

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 364 941

EA 025 468

TITLE Rankings of the States, 1993.
 INSTITUTION National Education Association, Washington, D.C.
 Research Div.
 PUB DATE 93
 NOTE 124p.; For rankings from 1970-92, see EA 025 467.
 AVAILABLE FROM NEA Professional Library, P.O. Box 509, West Haven CT 06516.
 PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
 EDRS PRICE MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS *Educational Finance; Elementary Secondary Education;
 Enrollment; Expenditures; Faculty; *Income;
 Population Trends; *Public Schools; *State Action;
 State Departments of Education; *State Government;
 Teacher Salaries

ABSTRACT

This publication contains rank-ordered educational statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The first part provides information about states' populations, which can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services. The second part features data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools, which indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff. Information on changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions and their level of compensation is presented in the third part. The fourth part offers data on general financial resources, with a focus on the percent change in per capita income. Statistics on state- and local-governmental revenue are provided in the fifth part, with a focus on revenue generated through taxation. The final part compares states according to their sources of public school revenue. The reader is urged to supplement these data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education. A total of 107 tables and 8 figures are included. Also included are notes on State Departments of Education, a glossary, an index of tables, and a framework for developing a school funding profile. (LMI)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

Rankings of the States 1993



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it
 Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality
 Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

L. Hill

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

nea
NATIONAL
EDUCATION
ASSOCIATION

A data resource
for examining
state public
education
systems

Research Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

A limited supply of complimentary copies of this publication is available from NEA Research for state and local associations and UniServ staff. Additional copies may be purchased from the **NEA Professional Library, P.O. Box 509, West Haven, CT 06516**. Telephone 1-800-229-4200 for price information.

Reproduction: No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without written permission from NEA Research, except by NEA-affiliated associations. Any reproduction of the report materials must include the usual credit line and the copyright notice. Address communications to Editor, NEA Research.

Copyright © 1993 by the
National Education Association
All Rights Reserved

Contents

Foreword	2
Technical Notes	3
Series A. Population	4
Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups	
Tables A-1 to A-12	
Series B. Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership	10
Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment	
Tables B-1 to B-9	
Series C. Faculty	15
Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries	
Tables C-1 to C-23	
Series D. General Financial Resources	26
Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income	
Tables D-1 to D-16	
Series E. Governmental Revenue	35
Figure E. State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income	
Tables E-1 to E-16	
Series F. School Revenue	43
Figure F. School Revenue by Source	
Tables F-1 to F-13	
Series G. Government Expenditures	50
Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures	
Tables G-1 to G-11	
Series H. School Expenditures	56
Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures	
Tables H-1 to H-17	
State Department of Education Notes	64
Bibliography	66
Glossary	67
Index	70

Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1993* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1993

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1993 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 64) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1993 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992-93*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1993. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1992 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1991 presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, and C-8.

Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Series H. Moreover, the per pupil count in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per pupil in this report. However, for the readers' convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-15 and D-16 feature data reprinted by permission of Sales & Marketing Management, copyright: *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, August 24, 1992.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

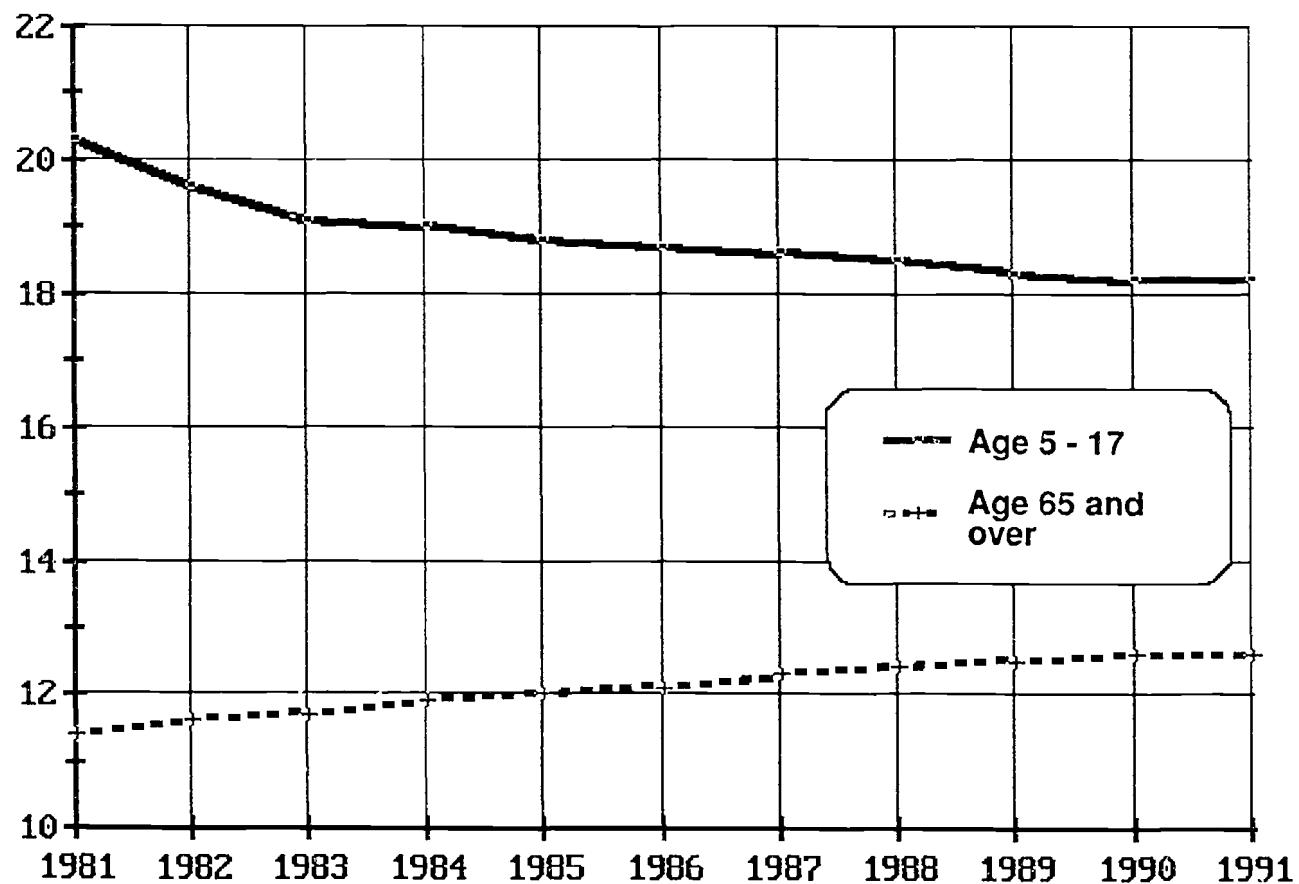
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1981 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 8.9 percent greater to only 5.6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

Tables

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1991
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1990
- A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1990 to 1991
- A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1981 to 1991
- A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1991
- A-6. Population Age 5-17 as Percent of Total Population, 1991
- A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and over, 1991
- A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1991
- A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1981 to 1991
- A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1991
- A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1992
- A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1991

**Figure A. Percent of Population:
Selected Age Groups**



C

**A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1991
(IN THOUSANDS)**

1. CALIFORNIA	30,380	1. CALIFORNIA	29,760
2. NEW YORK	18,058	2. NEW YORK	17,990
3. TEXAS	17,349	3. TEXAS	16,987
4. FLORIDA	13,277	4. FLORIDA	12,938
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,961	5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,862
6. ILLINOIS	11,543	6. ILLINOIS	11,431
7. OHIO	10,939	7. OHIO	10,847
8. MICHIGAN	9,368	8. MICHIGAN	9,295
9. NEW JERSEY	7,760	9. NEW JERSEY	7,730
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,737	10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,629
11. GEORGIA	6,623	11. GEORGIA	6,478
12. VIRGINIA	6,286	12. VIRGINIA	6,187
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,996	13. MASSACHUSETTS	6,016
14. INDIANA	5,610	14. INDIANA	5,544
15. MISSOURI	5,158	15. MISSOURI	5,117
16. WASHINGTON	5,018	16. WISCONSIN	4,892
17. WISCONSIN	4,955	17. TENNESSEE	4,877
18. TENNESSEE	4,953	18. WASHINGTON	4,867
19. MARYLAND	4,860	19. MARYLAND	4,781
20. MINNESOTA	4,432	20. MINNESOTA	4,375
21. LOUISIANA	4,252	21. LOUISIANA	4,220
22. ALABAMA	4,089	22. ALABAMA	4,041
23. ARIZONA	3,750	23. KENTUCKY	3,685
24. KENTUCKY	3,713	24. ARIZONA	3,665
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,560	25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487
26. COLORADO	3,377	26. COLORADO	3,294
27. CONNECTICUT	3,291	27. CONNECTICUT	3,287
28. OKLAHOMA	3,175	28. OKLAHOMA	3,146
29. OREGON	2,922	29. OREGON	2,842
30. IOWA	2,795	30. IOWA	2,777
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,592	31. MISSISSIPPI	2,573
32. KANSAS	2,495	32. KANSAS	2,478
33. ARKANSAS	2,372	33. ARKANSAS	2,351
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,801	34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,793
35. UTAH	1,770	35. UTAH	1,723
36. NEBRASKA	1,593	36. NEBRASKA	1,578
37. NEW MEXICO	1,548	37. NEW MEXICO	1,515
38. NEVADA	1,284	38. MAINE	1,228
39. MAINE	1,235	39. NEVADA	1,202
40. HAWAII	1,135	40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,105	41. HAWAII	1,108
42. IDAHO	1,039	42. IDAHO	1,007
43. RHODE ISLAND	1,004	43. RHODE ISLAND	1,003
44. MONTANA	808	44. MONTANA	799
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	703	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	696
46. DELAWARE	680	46. DELAWARE	666
47. NORTH DAKOTA	635	47. NORTH DAKOTA	639
48. DIST. OF COL.	598	48. DIST. OF COL.	607
49. ALASKA	570	49. VERMONT	563
50. VERMONT	567	50. ALASKA	550
51. WYOMING	460	51. WYOMING	454
UNITED STATES	252,177	UNITED STATES	248,710

**A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990
(IN THOUSANDS)**

1. CALIFORNIA	29,760	1. NEVADA	6,8
2. NEW YORK	17,990	2. ALASKA	3,6
3. TEXAS	16,987	3. IDAHO	3,2
4. FLORIDA	12,938	4. WASHINGTON	3,1
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,862	5. OREGON	2,8
6. ILLINOIS	11,431	6. UTAH	2,6
7. OHIO	10,847	7. FLORIDA	2,6
8. MICHIGAN	9,295	8. COLORADO	2,5
9. NEW JERSEY	7,730	9. HAWAII	2,4
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,629	10. ARIZONA	2,3
11. GEORGIA	6,478	11. GEORGIA	2,2
12. VIRGINIA	6,187	12. NEW MEXICO	2,2
13. MASSACHUSETTS	6,016	13. TEXAS	2,1
14. INDIANA	5,544	14. DELAWARE	2,1
15. MISSOURI	5,117	15. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,1
16. WISCONSIN	4,892	16. CALIFORNIA	2,1
17. TENNESSEE	4,877	17. MARYLAND	1,7
18. WASHINGTON	4,867	18. NORTH CAROLINA	1,6
19. MARYLAND	4,781	19. VIRGINIA	1,6
20. MINNESOTA	4,375	20. TENNESSEE	1,6
21. LOUISIANA	4,220	21. LOUISIANA	1,6
22. ALABAMA	4,041	22. ALABAMA	1,4
23. KENTUCKY	3,685	23. KENTUCKY	1,3
24. ARIZONA	3,665	24. ARIZONA	1,3
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487	25. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,3
26. COLORADO	3,294	26. COLORADO	1,3
27. CONNECTICUT	3,287	27. CONNECTICUT	1,2
28. OKLAHOMA	3,146	28. OKLAHOMA	1,2
29. OREGON	2,842	29. OREGON	1,1
30. IOWA	2,777	30. IOWA	1,1
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,573	31. MISSISSIPPI	1,0
32. KANSAS	2,478	32. KANSAS	1,0
33. ARKANSAS	2,351	33. ARKANSAS	0,9
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,793	34. WEST VIRGINIA	0,9
35. UTAH	1,723	35. UTAH	0,8
36. NEBRASKA	1,578	36. NEBRASKA	0,8
37. NEW MEXICO	1,515	37. NEW MEXICO	0,8
38. MAINE	1,228	38. MAINE	0,8
39. NEVADA	1,202	39. NEVADA	0,8
40. HAWAII	1,109	40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0,8
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,108	41. HAWAII	0,7
42. IDAHO	1,007	42. IDAHO	0,7
43. RHODE ISLAND	1,003	43. RHODE ISLAND	0,7
44. MONTANA	799	44. MONTANA	0,6
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	696	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	0,6
46. DELAWARE	666	46. DELAWARE	0,4
47. NORTH DAKOTA	639	47. NORTH DAKOTA	0,4
48. DIST. OF COL.	607	48. DIST. OF COL.	0,4
49. VERMONT	563	49. VERMONT	0,1
50. ALASKA	550	50. ALASKA	0,1
51. WYOMING	454	51. WYOMING	-0,3
UNITED STATES	252,177	UNITED STATES	-0,6

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990 TO 1991

1. NEVADA	6,8	1. NEVADA	6,8
2. ALASKA	3,6	2. ALASKA	3,6
3. IDAHO	3,2	3. IDAHO	3,2
4. WASHINGTON	3,1	4. WASHINGTON	3,1
5. OREGON	2,8	5. OREGON	2,8
6. UTAH	2,6	6. UTAH	2,6
7. FLORIDA	2,6	7. FLORIDA	2,6
8. COLORADO	2,5	8. COLORADO	2,5
9. HAWAII	2,4	9. HAWAII	2,4
10. ARIZONA	2,3	10. ARIZONA	2,3
11. GEORGIA	2,2	11. GEORGIA	2,2
12. NEW MEXICO	2,2	12. NEW MEXICO	2,2
13. TEXAS	2,1	13. TEXAS	2,1
14. DELAWARE	2,1	14. DELAWARE	2,1
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,1	15. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,1
16. CALIFORNIA	2,1	16. CALIFORNIA	2,1
17. MARYLAND	1,7	17. MARYLAND	1,7
18. NORTH CAROLINA	1,6	18. NORTH CAROLINA	1,6
19. VIRGINIA	1,6	19. VIRGINIA	1,6
20. TENNESSEE	1,6	20. TENNESSEE	1,6
21. LOUISIANA	1,6	21. LOUISIANA	1,6
22. ALABAMA	1,4	22. ALABAMA	1,4
23. KENTUCKY	1,3	23. KENTUCKY	1,3
24. ARIZONA	1,3	24. ARIZONA	1,3
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,3	25. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,3
26. COLORADO	1,3	26. COLORADO	1,3
27. CONNECTICUT	1,2	27. CONNECTICUT	1,2
28. OKLAHOMA	1,2	28. OKLAHOMA	1,2
29. OREGON	1,1	29. OREGON	1,1
30. IOWA	1,1	30. IOWA	1,1
31. MISSISSIPPI	1,0	31. MISSISSIPPI	1,0
32. KANSAS	0,9	32. KANSAS	0,9
33. ARKANSAS	0,9	33. ARKANSAS	0,9
34. WEST VIRGINIA	0,8	34. WEST VIRGINIA	0,8
35. UTAH	0,8	35. UTAH	0,8
36. NEBRASKA	0,8	36. NEBRASKA	0,8
37. NEW MEXICO	0,8	37. NEW MEXICO	0,8
38. MAINE	0,8	38. MAINE	0,8
39. NEVADA	0,8	39. NEVADA	0,8
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0,7	40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0,7
41. HAWAII	0,7	41. HAWAII	0,7
42. IDAHO	0,7	42. IDAHO	0,7
43. RHODE ISLAND	0,7	43. RHODE ISLAND	0,7
44. MONTANA	0,6	44. MONTANA	0,6
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	0,6	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	0,6
46. DELAWARE	0,6	46. DELAWARE	0,6
47. NORTH DAKOTA	0,4	47. NORTH DAKOTA	0,4
48. DIST. OF COL.	0,4	48. DIST. OF COL.	0,4
49. VERMONT	0,1	49. VERMONT	0,1
50. ALASKA	0,1	50. ALASKA	0,1
51. WYOMING	-0,5	51. WYOMING	-0,5
UNITED STATES	252,177	UNITED STATES	-0,6

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1992, p. 22.

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1981 TO 1991

	A-5. POPULATION THOUSANDS)	AGE 5-17, 1991 (IN THOUSANDS)	AGE 5-17, 1991 (IN THOUSANDS)
1. NEVADA	52.0		
2. ALASKA	37.0		
3. ARIZONA	35.5		
4. FLORIDA	30.2		
5. CALIFORNIA	25.2		
6. GEORGIA	18.9		
7. WASHINGTON	18.4		
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.9		
9. TEXAS	17.5		
10. UTAH	16.8		
11. NEW MEXICO	16.0		
12. HAWAII	15.8		
13. VIRGINIA	15.5		
14. MARYLAND	14.2		
15. DELAWARE	13.7		
16. COLORADO	13.2		
17. NORTH CAROLINA	13.1		
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7		
UNITED STATES	9.8		
19. VERMONT	9.7		
20. OREGON	9.4		
21. MAINE	9.0		
22. IDAHO	7.8		
MINNESOTA	7.8		
24. TENNESSEE	6.8		
25. RHODE ISLAND	5.5		
26. CONNECTICUT	5.3		
27. NEW JERSEY	4.8		
28. WISCONSIN	4.6		
29. KANSAS	4.4		
MISSOURI	4.4		
31. MASSACHUSETTS	4.1		
32. ALABAMA	4.1		
33. ARKANSAS	3.1		
34. NEW YORK	2.8		
35. INDIANA	2.2		
OKLAHOMA	2.2		
37. MISSISSIPPI	1.8		
38. MICHIGAN	1.7		
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.6		
40. MONTANA	1.5		
41. OHIO	1.5		
42. KENTUCKY	1.0		
43. PENNSYLVANIA	0.7		
44. NEBRASKA	0.6		
ILLINOIS	0.6		
46. LOUISIANA	1.1		
47. NORTH DAKOTA	3.9		
48. IOWA	4.2		
49. DIST. OF COL.	5.5		
50. WYOMING	6.9		
51. WEST VIRGINIA	8.2		
UNITED STATES		45,923	
DIST. OF COL.			51.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change, 1981-88, 1989, p. 15, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 22.*

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 26*

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 26.*

Population • 7

12

8 • Population

A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1991	A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1991	A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1981 TO 1991
1. DIST. OF COL.	79.8	18.3
2. FLORIDA	77.4	15.5
3. RHODE ISLAND	77.1	15.4
4. MASSACHUSETTS	76.8	15.4
5. CONNECTICUT	76.3	15.0
6. PENNSYLVANIA	76.3	14.9
7. NEW JERSEY	76.3	14.8
8. NEW YORK	75.8	14.3
9. WEST VIRGINIA	75.7	14.1
10. NORTH CAROLINA	75.6	14.1
11. VIRGINIA	75.5	13.9
12. DELAWARE	75.3	13.7
13. MARYLAND	75.3	13.7
14. TENNESSEE	75.2	13.7
15. NEVADA	75.0	13.5
16. MAINE	74.9	13.5
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.7	13.4
18. HAWAII	74.6	13.4
19. VERMONT	74.4	13.3
20. OREGON	74.4	13.3
21. OHIO	74.2	13.0
22. KENTUCKY	74.2	13.0
UNITED STATES	74.2	13.0
23. IOWA	74.1	12.9
24. ILLINOIS	74.0	12.7
25. MISSOURI	73.9	12.6
26. INDIANA	73.9	12.6
27. COLORADO	73.9	12.6
28. ALABAMA	73.8	12.5
29. WASHINGTON	73.8	12.5
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	73.7	12.5
31. ARKANSAS	73.6	12.3
32. WISCONSIN	73.5	12.2
33. MICHIGAN	73.5	12.2
34. OKLAHOMA	73.4	12.0
35. GEORGIA	73.2	11.8
36. MINNESOTA	73.2	11.7
37. CALIFORNIA	73.1	11.6
38. ARIZONA	73.1	11.5
39. KANSAS	73.1	11.4
40. NORTH DAKOTA	72.8	11.2
41. NEBRASKA	72.7	10.9
42. MONTANA	72.3	10.9
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.6	10.8
44. TEXAS	71.4	10.8
45. MISSISSIPPI	71.0	10.5
46. LOUISIANA	71.0	10.4
47. WYOMING	70.4	10.1
48. NEW MEXICO	70.4	10.1
49. IDAHO	69.4	10.1
50. ALASKA	68.4	9.8
51. UTAH	63.7	7.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1992, p. 26.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1992, p. 26.

16
13
1. Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change: 1981-88*, 1989, p. 30; 63, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1992, p. 20.

15

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1991	FROM	BIRTHS 1992	FROM	BIRTHS 1992	FROM	BIRTHS 1991	FROM	A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1992
1. CALIFORNIA	610,166	1. CALIFORNIA	600,942	1. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9,743			
2. TEXAS	325,562	2. TEXAS	324,861	2. NEW JERSEY	1,046			
3. NEW YORK	292,400	3. NEW YORK	285,568	3. RHODE ISLAND	961			
4. FLORIDA	194,457	4. ILLINOIS	192,883	4. MASSACHUSETTS	765			
5. ILLINOIS	193,987	5. FLORIDA	192,291	5. CONNECTICUT	679			
6. PENNSYLVANIA	168,564	6. OHIO	169,067	6. MARYLAND	497			
7. OHIO	158,638	7. PENNSYLVANIA	165,206	7. NEW YORK	382			
8. MICHIGAN	153,359	8. MICHIGAN	138,968	8. DELAWARE	348			
9. NEW JERSEY	117,789	9. NEW JERSEY	119,528	9. OHIO	267			
10. GEORGIA	110,024	10. GEORGIA	111,397	10. PENNSYLVANIA	267			
11. NORTH CAROLINA	102,442	11. NORTH CAROLINA	103,047	11. FLORIDA	246			
12. VIRGINIA	96,610	12. VIRGINIA	98,593	12. ILLINOIS	208			
13. MASSACHUSETTS	86,321	13. MASSACHUSETTS	88,885	13. CALIFORNIA	195			
14. INDIANA	84,707	14. INDIANA	83,832	14. HAWAII	177			
15. MARYLAND	84,452	15. MARYLAND	76,173	15. MICHIGAN	165			
16. MISSOURI	77,991	16. MISSOURI	75,437	16. VIRGINIA	159			
17. WASHINGTON	75,734	17. TENNESSEE	71,048	17. INDIANA	156			
18. LOUISIANA	74,562	18. LOUISIANA	71,743	18. NORTH CAROLINA	138			
19. TENNESSEE	73,104	19. WISCONSIN	69,878	19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	123			
20. WISCONSIN	71,736	20. MINNESOTA	66,698	20. TENNESSEE	120			
21. ARIZONA	67,656	21. ALABAMA	65,477	21. SOUTH CAROLINA	118			
22. MINNESOTA	67,020	22. ALABAMA	63,021	22. GEORGIA	114			
23. ALABAMA	60,513	23. SOUTH CAROLINA	56,635	23. LOUISIANA	98			
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	57,742	24. COLORADO	54,886	24. KENTUCKY	94			
25. KENTUCKY	54,913	25. KENTUCKY	53,906	25. WISCONSIN	91			
26. COLORADO	53,968	26. OKLAHOMA	47,850	26. ALABAMA	81			
27. CONNECTICUT	48,282	27. MISSISSIPPI	43,487	27. MISSOURI	75			
28. OKLAHOMA	47,312	28. OREGON	41,606	28. WASHINGTON	75			
29. MISSISSIPPI	43,522	29. IOWA	38,120	29. WEST VIRGINIA	75			
30. OREGON	42,807	30. KANSAS	37,484	30. UNITED STATES	71			
31. KANSAS	37,300	31. UTAH	37,411	31. UNITED STATES	71			
32. IOWA	36,011	32. ARKANSAS	34,967	32. UNITED STATES	71			
33. UTAH	35,070	33. NEW MEXICO	28,463	33. UNITED STATES	71			
34. ARKANSAS	34,588	34. NEBRASKA	23,063	34. UNITED STATES	71			
35. NEW MEXICO	35,160	35. NEVADA	22,345	35. UNITED STATES	71			
36. NEBRASKA	23,933	36. WEST VIRGINIA	22,143	36. UNITED STATES	71			
37. NEVADA	22,973	37. HAWAII	19,910	37. UNITED STATES	71			
38. WEST VIRGINIA	22,195	38. IDAHO	17,475	38. UNITED STATES	71			
39. HAWAII	20,014	39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,719	39. UNITED STATES	71			
40. IDAHO	17,233	40. MAINE	15,623	40. UNITED STATES	71			
41. MAINE	16,581	41. RHODE ISLAND	14,789	41. UNITED STATES	71			
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,060	42. ALASKA	11,406	42. UNITED STATES	71			
43. RHODE ISLAND	14,591	43. MONTANA	11,531	43. UNITED STATES	71			
44. MONTANA	11,544	44. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,281	44. UNITED STATES	71			
45. ALASKA	11,245	45. DELAWARE	10,902	45. UNITED STATES	71			
46. DELAWARE	11,175	46. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	10,052	46. UNITED STATES	71			
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,042	47. NORTH DAKOTA	4,789	47. UNITED STATES	71			
48. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9,971	48. VERMONT	7,625	48. UNITED STATES	71			
49. NORTH DAKOTA	9,071	49. WYOMING	6,823	49. UNITED STATES	71			
50. VERMONT	7,712	50. CONNECTICUT	NA	50. UNITED STATES	71			
51. WYOMING	6,801	51. WASHINGTON	NA	51. UNITED STATES	71			
UNITED STATES	4,099,630	UNITED STATES	NA	UNITED STATES	71			

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, May 19, 1993, p. 12.

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, May 19, 1993, p. 12.

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1992, p. 23.

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

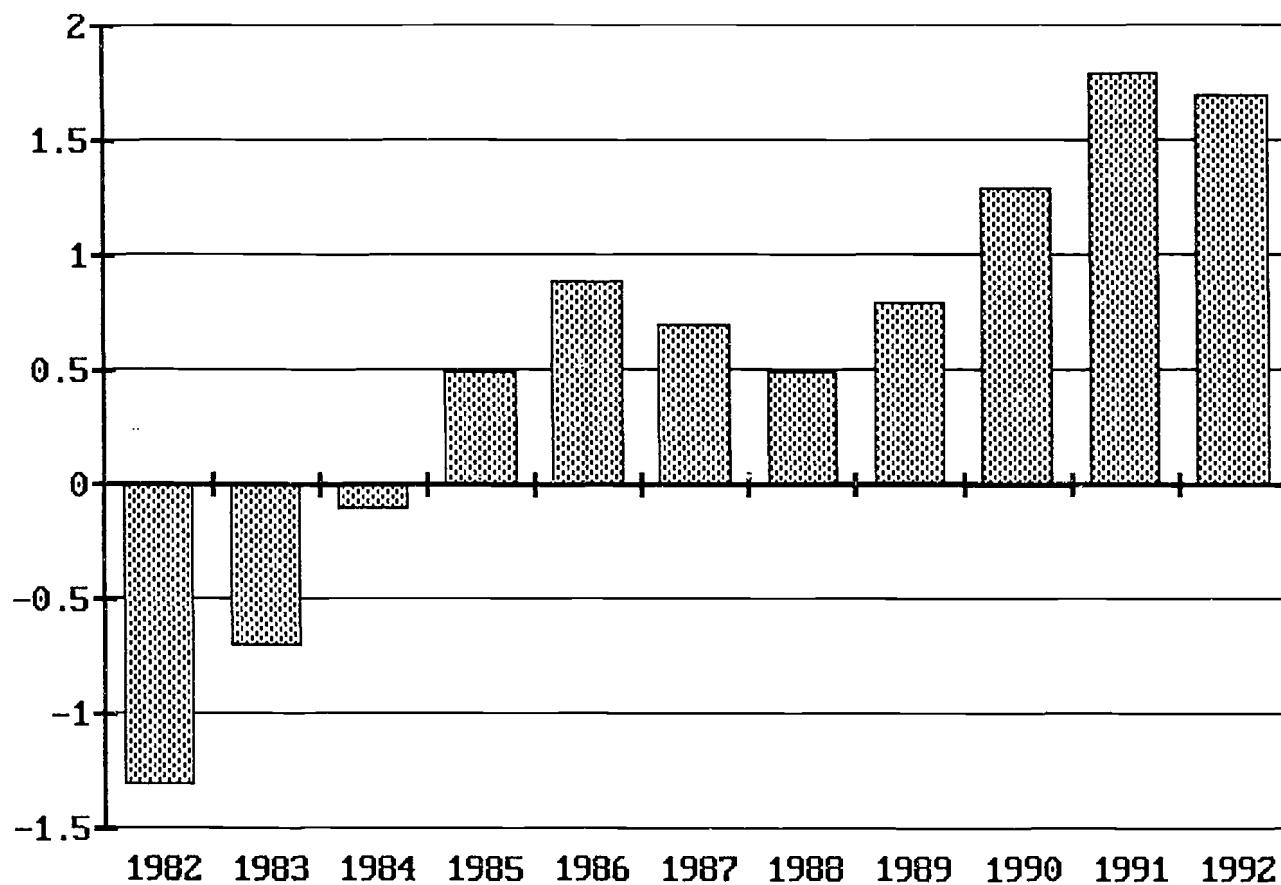
Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

- B-1. Number of Public School Districts (operating), 1992-93
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1992
- B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1991 to Fall 1992
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1992-93
- B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1992-93
- B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1992-93
- B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
- B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1992-93
- B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1982-83 to 1992-93

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment



3-1. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (OPERATING), 1992-93

BB-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1992

UNITED STATES	14,925
1. CALIFORNIA	5,195
2. TEXAS	5,048
3. ILLINOIS	1,006
4. NEW YORK	934
5. NEBRASKA	716
6. MICHIGAN	707
7. OHIO	615
8. NEW JERSEY	611
9. OKLAHOMA	595
10. MISSOURI	588
11. MONTANA	538
12. PENNSYLVANIA	503
13. WISCONSIN	500
14. IOWA	427
15. MASSACHUSETTS	418
16. ARKANSAS	412
17. KANSAS	352
18. VERMONT	319
19. WASHINGTON	304
20. INDIANA	296
21. OREGON	294
22. NORTH DAKOTA	291
23. MAINE	257
24. ARIZONA	229
25. GEORGIA	222
26. COLORADO	183
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	178
28. KENTUCKY	176
29. CONNECTICUT	176
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	166
31. MISSISSIPPI	162
32. TENNESSEE	149
33. VIRGINIA	139
34. ALABAMA	137
35. WEST VIRGINIA	129
36. NORTH CAROLINA	129
37. IDAHO	113
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39. NEW MEXICO	85
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	54
44. WYOMING	49
45. UTAH	40
46. RHODE ISLAND	36
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1
51. DIST. OF C. & G.	1
UNITED STATES	42,661
1. NEVADA	5,777
2. ARIZONA	3,535
3. MINNESOTA	3,442
4. COLORADO	3,344
5. ALASKA	3,322
6. WASHINGTON	3,192
7. LOUISIANA	3,142
8. MONTANA	3,134
9. GEORGIA	3,073
10. GEORGIA	3,067
11. FLORIDA	3,066
12. OREGON	3,032
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,024
14. TEXAS	2,959
15. MARYLAND	2,946
16. DELAWARE	2,945
17. NEW JERSEY	2,945
18. WISCONSIN	2,929
19. NEW MEXICO	2,925
20. CALIFORNIA	2,920
21. NEW YORK	2,926
22. VIRGINIA	2,926
UNITED STATES	2,917
23. MASSACHUSETTS	2,917
24. MISSOURI	2,917
25. UTAH	2,917
26. CONNECTICUT	2,917
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,917
28. OKLAHOMA	2,917
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,917
30. PENNSYLVANIA	2,917
31. VERMONT	2,917
32. TENNESSEE	2,917
33. KANSAS	2,917
34. ARKANSAS	2,917
35. WEST VIRGINIA	2,917
36. NEW MEXICO	2,917
37. NEBRASKA	2,917
38. IDAHO	2,917
39. NEVADA	2,917
40. MAINE	2,917
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,917
42. HAWAII	2,917
43. MONTANA	2,917
44. RHODE ISLAND	2,917
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,917
46. ALASKA	2,917
47. NORTH DAKOTA	2,917
48. DELAWARE	2,917
49. WYOMING	2,917
50. VERMONT	2,917
51. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,917
UNITED STATES	2,917
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856
35. MONTANA	2,856
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
37. ALASKA	2,856
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2,856
39. DELAWARE	2,856
40. WYOMING	2,856
41. VERMONT	2,856
42. DIST. OF C. & G.	2,856
UNITED STATES	2,856
1. NEVADA	2,856
2. ARIZONA	2,856
3. MINNESOTA	2,856
4. COLORADO	2,856
5. ALASKA	2,856
6. WASHINGTON	2,856
7. LOUISIANA	2,856
8. MONTANA	2,856
9. GEORGIA	2,856
10. GEORGIA	2,856
11. FLORIDA	2,856
12. OREGON	2,856
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
14. TEXAS	2,856
15. MARYLAND	2,856
16. DELAWARE	2,856
17. NEW JERSEY	2,856
18. WISCONSIN	2,856
19. NEW MEXICO	2,856
20. CALIFORNIA	2,856
21. NEW YORK	2,856
22. VIRGINIA	2,856
23. PENNSYLVANIA	2,856
24. ARKANSAS	2,856
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2,856
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,856
27. RHODE ISLAND	2,856
28. OKLAHOMA	2,856
29. CONNECTICUT	2,856
30. MONTANA	2,856
31. NEVADA	2,856
32. MAINE	2,856
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,856
34. HAWAII	2,856</td

NEA Research: Estimates data bank.

NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA

22

	B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93	IN
1. CALIFORNIA	5,163,695	
2. TEXAS	3,259,188	
3. NEW YORK	2,393,000	
4. FLORIDA	1,816,659	
5. ILLINOIS	1,645,930	
6. OHIO	1,603,000	
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,588,800	
8. MICHIGAN	1,446,218	
9. GEORGIA	1,115,177	
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,036,700	
11. NEW JERSEY	983,935	
12. VIRGINIA	965,223	
13. INDIANA	885,705*	
14. WASHINGTON	830,308	
15. MASSACHUSETTS	793,899	
16. TENNESSEE	785,285	
17. MINNESOTA	755,503	
18. WISCONSIN	745,450	
19. WISCONSIN	741,616	
20. LOUISIANA	710,413*	
21. MARYLAND	698,146	
22. ALABAMA	683,041	
23. ARIZONA	637,622	
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	581,780	
25. KENTUCKY	578,991	
26. COLORADO	568,158	
27. OKLAHOMA	566,000	
28. MISSISSIPPI	475,901	
29. OREGON	471,940	
30. CONNECTICUT	467,559	
31. IOWA	462,798	
32. UTAH	435,114	
33. KANSAS	411,887	
34. ARKANSAS	407,590*	
35. WEST VIRGINIA	295,479	
36. NEW MEXICO	265,229	
37. NEBRASKA	262,474*	
38. IDAHO	220,400	
39. NEVADA	205,018	
40. MAINE	197,982	
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,556	
42. HAWAII	163,389	
43. MONTANA	144,172	
44. RHODE ISLAND	131,599	
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	121,310	
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,989	
47. ALASKA	103,540*	
48. DELAWARE	95,861	
49. WYOMING	94,264	
50. VERMONT	89,214*	
51. DIST. OF COL.	71,544	
UNITED STATES	39,463,871	
UNITED STATES	NA	
UNITED STATES	NA	

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

	B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93	IN
1. NEW YORK	2,611,600	
2. FLORIDA	1,955,079	
3. ILLINOIS	1,770,537	
4. OHIO	1,714,400	
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,706,600	
6. GEORGIA	1,185,349	
7. NORTH CAROLINA	1,094,490	
8. NEW JERSEY	1,063,654	
9. VIRGINIA	1,023,92*	
10. INDIANA	929,386*	
11. MASSACHUSETTS	894,673	
12. MASSACHUSETTS	854,040	
13. TENNESSEE	841,610	
14. WISCONSIN	791,901	
15. MINNESOTA	788,836	
16. LOUISIANA	763,34*	
17. MARYLAND	749,845	
18. ALABAMA	720,409	
19. ARIZONA	678,060	
20. KENTUCKY	609,464	
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	607,207	
22. OKLAHOMA	596,000	
23. OREGON	504,000	
24. MISSISSIPPI	502,361	
25. CONNECTICUT	490,000	
26. IOWA	485,278*	
27. UTAH	459,854	
28. KANSAS	434,254	
29. ARKANSAS	429,103*	
30. WEST VIRGINIA	315,495	
31. NEW MEXICO	294,661	
32. NEBRASKA	275,278*	
33. NEVADA	218,390	
34. MAINE	209,929	
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	175,322	
36. HAWAII	171,386	
37. MONTANA	153,351	
38. RHODE ISLAND	140,697	
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	122,245	
40. ALASKA	119,201	
41. NORTH DAKOTA	118,290	
42. DELAWARE	102,840	
43. WYOMING	99,380*	
44. VERMONT	94,850*	
45. DIST. OF COL.	79,316	
46. CALIFORNIA	NA	
47. COLORADO	NA	
48. IDAHO	NA	
49. MICHIGAN	NA	
50. MISSOURI	NA	
51. TEXAS	NA	
UNITED STATES	NA	
UNITED STATES	NA	

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1992-93

	B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1992-93	IN
1. NORTH DAKOTA	96.4	
2. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.8	
3. CONNECTICUT	95.4	
4. NEBRASKA	95.3*	
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.3	
6. INDIANA	95.3	
7. IOWA	95.3	
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.0	
9. KENTUCKY	95.0	
10. OKLAHOMA	95.0	
11. ARKANSAS	94.9*	
12. WYOMING	94.9	
13. KANSAS	94.8	
14. ALABAMA	94.8	
15. MISSISSIPPI	94.7	
16. NORTH CAROLINA	94.7	
17. UTAH	94.6	
18. MINNESOTA	94.5	
19. MAINE	94.3	
20. VIRGINIA	94.3	
21. VERMONT	94.1*	
22. ARIZONA	94.0	
23. GEORGIA	94.0	
24. MONTANA	94.0	
25. NEVADA	93.9	
26. WASHINGTON	93.7	
27. HAWAII	93.7	
28. WEST VIRGINIA	93.7	
29. WISCONSIN	93.7	
30. OREGON	93.6	
31. OHIO	93.5	
32. RHODE ISLAND	93.4	
33. TENNESSEE	93.3	
34. DELAWARE	93.2	
35. MARYLAND	93.1	
36. PENNSYLVANIA	93.1*	
37. LOUISIANA	93.1	
38. ILLINOIS	93.0	
39. MASSACHUSETTS	93.0	
40. FLORIDA	92.9	
41. NEW JERSEY	92.5	
42. NEW YORK	92.4	
43. DIST. OF COL.	90.2	
44. NEW MEXICO	90.0	
45. DIST. OF COL.	86.9*	
46. ALASKA	NA	
47. CALIFORNIA	NA	
48. COLORADO	NA	
49. IDAHO	NA	
50. MICHIGAN	NA	
51. MISSOURI	NA	
UNITED STATES	NA	
UNITED STATES	NA	

14 • Enrollment and Attendance

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93	B-8 NUMBER OF GRADUATES, 1992-93	OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL
1. CALIFORNIA	99.4	1. CALIFORNIA
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.5	2. TEXAS
3. CONNECTICUT	95.5	3. NEW YORK
4. IDAHO	95.1	4. OHIO
5. OKLAHOMA	94.8	5. ILLINOIS
6. MISSISSIPPI	94.4	6. PENNSYLVANIA
7. UTAH	94.3	7. FLORIDA
8. MINNESOTA	94.0	8. MICHIGAN
9. WYOMING	94.0	9. NEW JERSEY
10. ALABAMA	94.0	10. NORTH CAROLINA
11. NORTH CAROLINA	93.7	11. GEORGIA
12. IOWA	93.6	12. VIRGINIA
13. VIRGINIA	93.5	13. INDIANA
14. MAINE	93.5	14. WISCONSIN
15. WASHINGTON	93.3	15. MASSACHUSETTS
16. ARIZONA	93.3	16. MINNESOTA
17. NEBRASKA	93.3*	17. MISSOURI
18. WEST VIRGINIA	93.0	18. WASHINGTON
19. TENNESSEE	92.9	19. TENNESSEE
20. MARYLAND	92.9	20. MARYLAND
21. COLORADO	92.7	21. ALABAMA
22. OREGON	92.7	22. KENTUCKY
UNITED STATES	92.5	23. LOUISIANA
23. PENNSYLVANIA	92.5	24. SOUTH CAROLINA
24. MASSACHUSETTS	92.4*	25. COLORADO
HAWAII	92.4	26. ARIZONA
27. GEORGIA	92.3	27. OKLAHOMA
28. INDIANA	92.3*	28. IOWA
29. TEXAS	92.2	29. CONNECTICUT
30. NEVADA	92.0	30. OREGON
RHODE ISLAND	92.0	31. UTAH
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	91.9	32. ARKANSAS
NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.9	33. KANSAS
DELAWARE	91.9	34. MISSISSIPPI
35. FLORIDA	91.8	35. WEST VIRGINIA
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	91.2	36. NEBRASKA
KANSAS	91.2	37. NEW MEXICO
38. VERMONT	90.5*	38. MAINE
39. KENTUCKY	90.4	39. IDAHO
40. MICHIGAN	90.3	40. NEW HAMPSHIRE
MONTANA	90.2	41. HAWAII
42. NEW MEXICO	90.0	42. MONTANA
43. MISSOURI	89.9	43. NEVADA
44. OHIO	89.4	44. RHODE ISLAND
WISCONSIN	89.4	45. NORTH DAKOTA
46. LOUISIANA	89.3*	46. SOUTH DAKOTA
47. NEW YORK	89.0	47. MONTGOMERY
48. DIST. OF C.OL.	88.4	48. DELAWARE
49. ILLINOIS	87.9	49. VERMONT
50. NEW JERSEY	87.0	50. ALASKA
51. ALASKA	84.5*	51. DIST. OF C.OL.
UNITED STATES	87.0	2.257.736

24
Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-9. PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1992-93	CHANGE IN NUMBER OF GRADUATES, 1982-83
1. UTAH	35.5
2. IDAHO	11.6
3. ARIZONA	10.4
4. CALIFORNIA	7.6
5. PENNSYLVANIA	4.2*
6. WYOMING	2.4
7. NEVADA	2.2
8. WASHINGTON	0.3
9. TENNESSEE	-2.0
10. TEXAS	-2.7
11. ALASKA	-3.8*
12. OREGON	-4.4
13. GEORGIA	-5.1
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-7.2
15. COLORADO	-7.6
16. KENTUCKY	-9.5
17. MARYLAND	-10.5
18. NEW MEXICO	-10.6
19. HAWAII	-10.7
20. VIRGINIA	-10.9
21. WEST VIRGINIA	-11.6
22. MONTANA	-12.0
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	-12.2
24. NORTH CAROLINA	-12.3
25. NEBRASKA	-12.6
26. VERMONT	-12.6
UNITED STATES	-13.5
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	-13.6
28. NORTH DAKOTA	-14.2
29. MISSISSIPPI	-14.6
30. ALABAMA	-15.0
31. MISSOURI	-15.9
32. KANSAS	-16.1
33. OKLAHOMA	-17.1
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	-17.3
35. LOUISIANA	-18.5*
36. MINNESOTA	-19.2
37. ILLINOIS	-19.6
38. INDIANA	-20.6*
39. DELAWARE	-20.7
40. OHIO	-21.3
41. MICHIGAN	-22.1
42. IOWA	-23.1
43. MARYLAND	-23.8
44. WISCONSIN	-24.6
45. RHODE ISLAND	-25.0
46. PENNSYLVANIA	-25.0
47. NEW YORK	-25.9
48. NEW JERSEY	-26.9
49. CONNECTICUT	-29.2
50. MASSACHUSETTS	-32.6
51. DIST. OF C.OL.	-35.2

24

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1982-83 school year as the base (1982-83 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1983 to 1993. While increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent in recent years, this year's increase of only 2.8 percent was the second consecutive year below that benchmark. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 16.4 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

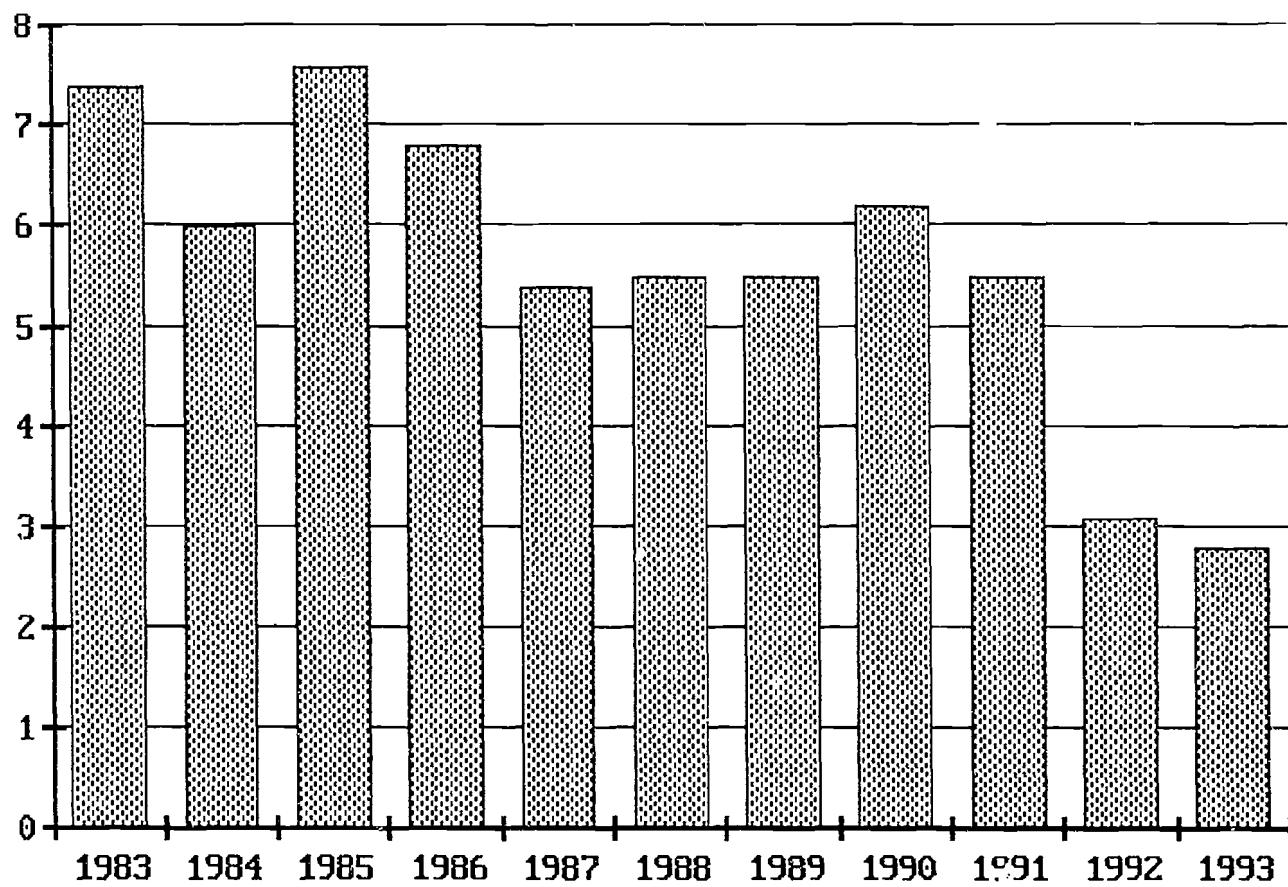
Tables

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
- C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
- C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
- C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1992
- C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93

Tables (cont.)

- C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1992-93
- C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1992-93
- C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1992-93
- C-13. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
- C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Current Dollars)
- C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Constant Dollars)
- C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92 to 1992-93
- C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1992-93
- C-20. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
- C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Current Dollars)
- C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1982-83 to 1992-93 (Constant Dollars)
- C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1991-92 to 1992-93

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries



G-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

1. TEXAS	245,891
2. NEW YORK	237,482
3. NEW YORK	208,100
4. FLORIDA	125,499
5. ILLINOIS	122,408
6. PENNSYLVANIA	119,735
7. OHIO	119,412
8. NEW JERSEY	103,865
9. MICHIGAN	96,097
10. GEORGIA	81,677
11. VIRGINIA	77,483
12. NORTH CAROLINA	75,669
13. MASSACHUSETTS	65,887
14. MISSOURI	61,299
15. INDIANA	61,165
16. WISCONSIN	60,398
17. TENNESSEE	53,155
18. WASHINGTON	51,983
19. MINNESOTA	51,086
20. MARYLAND	50,235
21. MARYLAND	50,181
22. ALABAMA	47,684
23. OKLAHOMA	42,990
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	42,255
25. KENTUCKY	42,233
26. CONNECTICUT	39,881
27. ARIZONA	39,536
28. COLORADO	37,131
29. IOWA	35,256
30. KANSAS	33,753
31. OREGON	32,108
32. MISSISSIPPI	30,843
33. ARKANSAS	29,052
34. WEST VIRGINIA	23,282
35. NEBRASKA	21,629
36. UTAH	21,314
37. NEW MEXICO	19,837
38. MAINE	17,992
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,787
40. NEVADA	13,785
41. IDAHO	13,156
42. HAWAII	12,318
43. MONTANA	11,570
44. RHODE ISLAND	11,105
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,049
46. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9,066
47. NORTH DAKOTA	8,574
48. VERMONT	8,473
49. ALASKA	8,135
50. WYOMING	7,305
51. DELAWARE	7,007
UNITED STATES	2,810,613

G-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	57,250
2. TEXAS	35,270
3. ILLINOIS	27,853
4. NEW YORK	27,724
5. MICHIGAN	24,053
6. OHIO	23,526
7. NORTH CAROLINA	21,718
8. FLORIDA	20,724
9. INDIANA	16,699
10. WISCONSIN	16,092
11. COLORADO	14,245
12. VIRGINIA	14,151
13. PENNSYLVANIA	14,074
14. NEW JERSEY	13,449
15. MINNESOTA	12,597
16. MARYLAND	11,870
17. GEORGIA	11,563
18. GEORGIA	11,502
19. ALABAMA	11,493
20. KENTUCKY	10,496
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	10,496
22. KANSAS	9,920
23. IOWA	9,909
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	9,653
25. LOUISIANA	9,131
26. MISSOURI	8,308
27. COLORADO	7,999
28. OKLAHOMA	7,679
29. MISSISSIPPI	7,506
30. MASSACHUSETTS	7,292
31. UTAH	6,878
32. OREGON	6,248
33. MISSISSIPPI	5,761
34. NEBRASKA	4,750
35. ARKANSAS	4,541
36. CONNECTICUT	4,150
37. WEST VIRGINIA	4,139
38. IDAHO	2,994
39. RHODE ISLAND	2,676
40. NEVADA	2,662
41. MAINE	2,491
42. DELAWARE	2,127
43. NORTH DAKOTA	2,115
44. DELAWARE	44
45. WYOMING	1,697
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,655
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,651
48. NEVADA	1,626
49. VERMONT	1,484
50. ALASKA	1,263
51. DELAWARE	1,235
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	544
UNITED STATES	545,883

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

20 *Data estimated by NEA.

20 Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

20

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	112,804
2. TEXAS	70,374
3. MICHIGAN	51,187
4. OHIO	46,608
5. ILLINOIS	39,344
6. NEW YORK	38,246
7. FLORIDA	37,109
8. NORTH CAROLINA	29,190
9. WISCONSIN	28,873
10. VIRGINIA	27,014
11. INDIANA	26,058
12. WASHINGTON	25,510
13. PENNSYLVANIA	23,594
14. NEW JERSEY	22,684
15. MINNESOTA	22,369
16. IOWA	21,603
17. GEORGIA	20,585
18. MARYLAND	20,484
19. ALABAMA	19,965
20. KENTUCKY	19,518
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,664
22. KANSAS	17,836
23. TENNESSEE	17,763
24. ARIZONA	17,706
25. LOUISIANA	17,552
26. MISSOURI	16,268
27. COLORADO	14,836
28. MASSACHUSETTS	13,812
29. NEW MEXICO	12,920
30. UTAH	12,765
31. OREGON	12,180
32. MISSISSIPPI	10,761
33. ARKANSAS	8,544
34. CONNECTICUT	7,996
35. NEVADA	7,901
36. WEST VIRGINIA	5,085
37. IDAHO	4,765
38. HAWAII	4,359
39. RHODE ISLAND	4,236
40. NEVADA	4,153
41. MAINE	3,734
42. DELAWARE	3,557
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3,514
44. MONTANA	46, RHODE ISLAND
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,804
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,129
47. NEVADA	2,905
48. VERMONT	2,802
49. ALASKA	2,620
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,661
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	960
UNITED STATES	363,618

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991	C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1992
1. CALIFORNIA	170,054	219,338
2. TEXAS	105,644	215,739
3. MICHIGAN	75,240	164,300
4. OHIO	70,134	111,134
5. ILLINOIS	67,197	107,590
6. NEW YORK	65,970	104,509
7. FLORIDA	57,833	100,912
8. NORTH CAROLINA	50,906	83,044
9. WISCONSIN	44,965	61,578
10. INDIANA	42,757	62,761
11. VIRGINIA	41,165	65,986
12. WASHINGTON	38,959	57,225
13. PENNSYLVANIA	37,668	54,575
14. MINNESOTA	34,966	52,985
15. NEW JERSEY	33,182	52,919
16. MARYLAND	32,354	45,559
17. GEORGIA	32,067	45,438
18. IOWA	31,512	45,311
19. ALABAMA	29,085	44,369
20. TENNESSEE	29,256	43,416
21. COLORADO	29,081	40,900
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,317	38,410
23. KENTUCKY	26,810	37,872
24. MISSOURI	26,766	36,495
25. MASSACHUSETTS	26,683	35,749
26. ARIZONA	25,707	34,438
27. KANSAS	24,716	33,419
28. OKLAHOMA	23,881	31,468
29. OREGON	23,453	30,753
30. UTAH	22,120	29,992
31. CONNECTICUT	19,013	27,640
32. MISSISSIPPI	18,267	25,886
33. NEW MEXICO	17,681	20,833
34. ARKANSAS	13,085	19,367
35. NEBRASKA	12,864	19,046
36. CONNECTICUT	12,748	17,290
37. WEST VIRGINIA	11,241	15,090
38. RHODE ISLAND	7,759	11,969
39. IDAHO	7,747	11,822
40. DELAWARE	6,268	11,654
41. NORTH DAKOTA	6,225	10,303
42. NEVADA	5,985	10,137
43. MONTANA	5,980	9,680
44. MONTANA	5,684	8,771
45. MAINE	5,471	7,793
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,169	7,252
47. WYOMING	4,826	7,191
48. VERMONT	4,339	6,790
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,312	6,581
50. ALASKA	4,083	6,253
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,504	48. MAINE 49. VERMONT 50. SOUTH DAKOTA 51. DIST. OF COL.
UNITED STATES	1,529,501	2,464,090

MEAN
MEDIAN
RANGE
SDDEV.
CV

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1991, p. 22.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

	PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93
1. CALIFORNIA	23.9	
2. UTAH	22.5	1. UTAH 23.7
3. WASHINGTON	18.9	2. WASHINGTON 20.2
4. IDAHO	18.6	3. ARIZONA 19.0
5. ARIZONA	17.5	4. TENNESSEE 18.5
6. MICHIGAN	17.8	5. NEVADA 18.2
7. TENNESSEE	17.3	6. FLORIDA 18.2
8. NEVADA	17.1	7. OREGON 18.1
9. MISSISSIPPI	17.0	8. MISSISSIPPI 17.9
10. COLORADO	17.0	9. ALABAMA 17.6
11. OREGON	17.0	10. MINNESOTA 17.4
12. FLORIDA	16.9	11. MARYLAND 17.3
13. ALABAMA	16.7	12. NEW MEXICO 17.0
14. MINNESOTA	16.5	13. FLORIDA 17.0*
15. INDIANA	16.2*	14. HAWAII 16.9
16. MARYLAND	16.1	15. PENNSYLVANIA 16.9
UNITED STATES	16.0	16. LOUISIANA 16.8*
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.9	17. SOUTH CAROLINA 16.6
HAWAII	15.9	18. NORTH CAROLINA 16.6*
19. PENNSYLVANIA	15.7	19. ARKANSAS 16.6
ARKANSAS	15.7*	20. DELAWARE 16.4
NORTH CAROLINA	15.7	21. OHIO 16.4
22. LOUISIANA	15.6*	22. GEORGIA 16.3
23. NEW MEXICO	15.3	23. KENTUCKY 16.1
OHIO	15.3	24. ILLINOIS 15.9
QUEBEC	15.3	25. OKLAHOMA 15.5
GEORGIA	15.3	26. IOWA 15.4
KENTUCKY	15.3	27. VIRGINIA 15.2
26. TEXAS	14.9	28. NORTH DAKOTA 15.1
29. ILLINOIS	14.6	29. WEST VIRGINIA 15.1
30. OKLAHOMA	14.7	30. MONTANA 15.1
IOWA	14.6	31. NEW HAMPSHIRE 15.0
NORTH DAKOTA	14.4*	32. WISCONSIN 14.9
33. ALASKA	14.4	33. MASSACHUSETTS 14.6
34. VIRGINIA	14.3	34. KANSAS 14.6
WYOMING	14.3	35. RHODE ISLAND 14.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.3	36. SOUTH DAKOTA 14.5*
MISSOURI	14.3	37. NEBRASKA 14.5
38. MONTANA	14.2	38. CONNECTICUT 14.2
WEST VIRGINIA	14.2	39. NEW YORK 14.2
40. WISCONSIN	14.0	40. MAINE 13.9
41. MASSACHUSETTS	13.9	41. VERMONT 13.1*
42. KANSAS	13.8	42. NEW JERSEY 12.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	13.8	43. DIST. OF COLUMBI
NEBRASKA	13.8*	44. KENTUCKY 11.7
45. RHODE ISLAND	13.6	45. COLORADO 21.1
CONNECTICUT	13.6	46. IDAHO 20.7
47. MAINE	13.1	47. MICHIGAN 18.7
48. NEW YORK	13.0	48. MISSISSIPPI 18.2
49. VERMONT	12.3*	49. SOUTH CAROLINA 17.0
50. NEW JERSEY	11.8	50. GEORGIA 16.9
51. DIST. OF COLUMBI	10.5	51. MEAN 26.9
		MEAN 27.6
		MEDIAN 21.0
		RANGE 7.3
		SDEV. 27.1
		CV 20.6

32 NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

33 Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93

	PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93	DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1992-93
1. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9	
2. PENNSYLVANIA	35.8	
3. MINNESOTA	35.2	
4. OREGON	35.0	
5. MONTANA	35.0	
6. WYOMING	34.8	
7. WISCONSIN	33.7	
8. ALASKA	33.1	
9. VERMONT	32.4*	
10. MICHIGAN	32.2	
11. IOWA	32.0	
12. NORTH DAKOTA	31.5	
13. IDAHO	31.1	
14. MAINE	31.0	
15. UTAH	30.9	
16. NEW YORK	30.4	
17. KANSAS	29.8	
18. COLORADO	29.6	
19. CALIFORNIA	29.4	
20. NEBRASKA	29.3	
21. ILLINOIS	29.0	
22. OHIO	28.9	
23. CONNECTICUT	28.6	
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.4	
25. INDIANA	27.8	
26. RHODE ISLAND	27.3	
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.3	
28. NEW MEXICO	27.2	
29. NEW JERSEY	27.0	
30. UNITED STATES	26.9	
31. ARIZONA	26.9*	
32. WEST VIRGINIA	26.7	
33. NEVADA	26.6	
34. DELAWARE	26.3	
35. OKLAHOMA	25.1	
36. MARYLAND	23.6	
37. MISSOURI	23.3	
38. FLORIDA	22.4	
39. HAWAII	22.2	
40. ARKANSAS	22.0	
41. TEXAS	21.7	
42. TENNESSEE	21.4	
43. DIST. OF COLUMBI	21.1	
44. KENTUCKY	21.1	
45. ALABAMA	20.7	
46. VIRGINIA	18.7	
47. NORTH CAROLINA	18.2	
48. LOUISIANA	18.0	
49. MISSISSIPPI	18.0	
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.0	
51. GEORGIA	16.9	
52. MEAN	26.9	
53. MEDIAN	27.6	
54. RANGE	21.0	
55. SDEV.	7.3	
56. CV	27.1	

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92 (REVISED)	
1. CONNECTICUT	*46,971
2. ALASKA	44,661
3. NEW YORK	43,335
4. MICHIGAN	41,490
5. NEW JERSEY	41,027
6. CALIFORNIA	39,922
7. DIST. OF COL.	38,798
8. MASS. & MD.	38,728
9. PENNSYLVANIA	38,715
10. MASSACHUSETTS	37,845
11. ILLINOIS	36,461
12. RHODE ISLAND	36,417
13. WISCONSIN	35,227
14. WASHINGTON	34,823
15. DELAWARE	34,548
16. HAWAII	34,528
17. MINNESOTA	34,451
18. OREGON	34,100
UNITED STATES	34,054
19. INDIANA	34,006
20. NEVADA	33,857
21. VERMONT	33,646
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,170
23. COLORADO	33,072
24. OHIO	32,932
25. VIRGINIA	31,657
26. ARIZONA	31,176
27. FLORIDA	31,070
28. KENTUCKY	30,870
29. KANSAS	30,731
30. WYOMING	30,425
31. MAINE	30,097
32. GEORGIA	29,509
33. IOWA	29,202
34. TEXAS	29,041
35. MISSOURI	28,895
36. NORTH CAROLINA	28,791
37. TENNESSEE	28,621
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,068
39. MONTANA	27,590
40. WEST VIRGINIA	27,366
41. NEBRASKA	27,231
42. ARKANSAS	27,070
43. ALABAMA	26,971
44. UTAH	26,339
45. IDAHO	26,384
46. NEW MEXICO	26,239
47. LOUISIANA	26,114
48. OKLAHOMA	25,339
49. NORTH DAKOTA	24,495
50. MISSISSIPPI	24,367
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,291

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)	
1. CONNECTICUT	137.9
2. ALASKA	131.3
3. NEW YORK	127.3
4. MICHIGAN	121.8
5. NEW JERSEY	120.5
6. CALIFORNIA	117.2
7. DIST. OF COL.	113.9
8. MASS. & MD.	113.7
9. PENNSYLVANIA	113.7
10. MASSACHUSETTS	111.1
11. ILLINOIS	107.1
12. RHODE ISLAND	106.9
13. WISCONSIN	103.4
14. HAWAII	102.3
15. DELAWARE	101.5
16. OREGON	101.4
17. WASHINGTON	101.2
18. MINNESOTA	100.1
19. INDIANA	100.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. INDIANA	19.
20. NEVADA	99.9
21. VERMONT	99.4
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.8
23. COLORADO	97.4
24. OHIO	97.1
25. VIRGINIA	96.7
26. ARIZONA	93.0
27. FLORIDA	91.5
28. KENTUCKY	91.2
29. KANSAS	90.7
30. WYOMING	89.3
31. MAINE	88.4
32. GEORGIA	85.7
33. IOWA	85.8
34. TEXAS	85.3
35. MISSOURI	84.9
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.5
37. NORTH CAROLINA	84.5
38. TENNESSEE	84.0
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.4
40. MONTANA	81.0
41. WEST VIRGINIA	80.4
42. NEBRASKA	80.4
43. ARKANSAS	79.5
44. ALABAMA	79.2
45. UTAH	77.3
46. IDAHO	77.3
47. NEW MEXICO	77.1
48. LOUISIANA	76.7
49. OKLAHOMA	74.4
50. NORTH DAKOTA	74.4
51. MISSISSIPPI	71.9
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.6
MEAN	34,054
MEDIAN	31,176
RANGE	23,680
SDEV.	9,045
CV	26.7

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93	
1. CONNECTICUT	*48,343
2. ALASKA	43,728*
3. NEW YORK	44,999
4. MICHIGAN	43,604*
5. NEW JERSEY	42,680
6. PENNSYLVANIA	41,215
7. CALIFORNIA	40,221*
8. MARYLAND	38,753
9. DIST. OF COL.	38,702
10. ILLINOIS	38,632
11. MASSACHUSETTS	38,223
12. RHODE ISLAND	37,510
13. WISCONSIN	36,477
14. HAWAII	36,470
15. DELAWARE	36,217
16. OREGON	35,880
17. WASHINGTON	35,780
18. MINNESOTA	35,093
19. INDIANA	35,068
UNITED STATES	35,000
20. VERMONT	34,824
21. NEVADA	34,119
22. OHIO	34,100
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,931
24. COLORADO	33,541
25. KANSAS	32,863
26. ARIZONA	32,403
27. VIRGINIA	32,356
28. FLORIDA	31,172
29. KENTUCKY	31,115
30. WEST VIRGINIA	30,301
31. WATEN	30,250
32. IOWA	30,130
33. WYOMING	30,080
34. TEXAS	29,935
35. MISSOURI	29,382
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,270
37. NORTH CAROLINA	29,108
38. TENNESSEE	28,960
39. NEBRASKA	28,768
40. GEORGIA	28,757
41. MONTANA	27,617
42. ARKANSAS	27,598
43. ALABAMA	27,490
44. IDAHO	27,011
45. UTAH	26,997
46. OKLAHOMA	26,529
47. NEW MEXICO	26,464
48. LOUISIANA	26,074
49. NORTH DAKOTA	25,211
50. MISSISSIPPI	24,367
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
MEAN	35,000
MEDIAN	32,403
RANGE	24,054
SDEV.	9,335
CV	26.7

C-13. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1.	CONNECTICUT	138.1	
2.	ALASKA	130.7*	
3.	NEW YORK	128.6	
4.	MICHIGAN	124.6	*
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.9	
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.8	
7.	CALIFORNIA	114.9*	
8.	MARYLAND	110.7	
9.	OIST. OF COL.	110.6	
10.	ILLINOIS	110.4	
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	109.2	
12.	RHODE ISLAND	107.2	
13.	WISCONSIN	104.2	
14.	HAWAII	104.2	
15.	DELAWARE	103.5	
16.	OREGON	102.5	
17.	WASHINGTON	102.2	
18.	MINNESOTA	100.3	
19.	INDIANA	100.2	
	UNITED STATES	100.0	
20.	VERMONT	99.5	
21.	NEVADA	97.5	
22.	OHIO	97.4	
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.9	
24.	COLORADO	95.8	
25.	KANSAS	93.9	
26.	ARIZONA	92.6	
27.	VIRGINIA	92.4	
28.	FLORIDA	89.1	
29.	KENTUCKY	88.9	
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	86.6	
31.	MAINE	86.4	
32.	MASS.	86.1	
33.	WYOMING	85.9	
34.	TEXAS	85.5	
35.	MISSOURI	83.9	
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.6	
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.2	
38.	TENNESSEE	82.7	
39.	NEBRASKA	82.2	
40.	GEORGIA	82.2	
41.	MONTANA	78.9	
42.	ARKANSAS	78.9	
43.	ALABAMA	78.5	
44.	IDAHO	77.2	
45.	UTAH	77.1	
46.	OKLAHOMA	75.6	
47.	NEW MEXICO	75.6	
48.	LOUISIANA	74.5	
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.0	
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.6	
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4	
	MEAN	100.0	
	MEDIAN	92.6	
	RANGE	68.7	
	SDDEV.	26.7	
	CV	26.7	

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

Data estimated by NEA

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	133.2
2.	VERMONT	114.0
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105.0
4.	NEW JERSEY	98.2
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	94.6
6.	MAINE	86.6
7.	ARKANSAS	83.6
8.	KANSAS	80.3
9.	NEW YORK	80.0
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77.1
11.	DELAWARE	75.6
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	74.9
14.	VIRGINIA	74.6
15.	INDIANA	74.0
16.	ILLINOIS	73.1
17.	FLORIDA	70.6
18.	OHIO	70.5
19.	CALIFORNIA	70.3*
20.	MISSISSIPPI	70.2
21.	WISCONSIN	69.7
22.	WICHIGAN	69.6*
23.	KENTUCKY	69.2
UNITED STATES		69.1
24.	MARYLAND	69.1
25.	MISSOURI	67.7
26.	TENNESSEE	66.6
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	65.5
28.	NEBRASKA	65.2
29.	OREGON	65.0
30.	RHODE ISLAND	61.9
31.	IDAHO	56.5
32.	TEXAS	56.2
33.	COLORADO	56.0
34.	ALABAMA	55.7
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	54.6
36.	NEVADA	53.6
37.	ARIZONA	53.4
38.	MINNESOTA	53.4
39.	UTAH	53.1
40.	WASHINGTON	52.3
41.	HAWAII	47.1
42.	DIST. OF COL.	45.3
43.	OKLAHOMA	45.2
44.	LOUISIANA	41.6
45.	MONTANA	40.2
46.	WYOMING	35.9
47.	ALASKA	34.6*
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	34.3
49.	NEW MEXICO	29.9
50.	NEW YORK	27.0
MEAN		69.1
MEDIAN		66.6
RANGE		106.2
SDEV.		7.7
CV		11.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	60.5	
2. VERMONT	47.3	
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	41.1	
4. NEW JERSEY	36.4	
5. PENNSYLVANIA	33.9	
6. MAINE	28.1	
7. ARKANSAS	26.4	
8. KANSAS	24.1	
9. NEW YORK	23.9	
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.9	
11. DELAWARE	20.9	
12. MASSACHUSETTS	20.4	
WEST VIRGINIA	20.4	
14. VIRGINIA	20.1	
15. INDIANA	19.8	
16. ILLINOIS	19.1	
17. FLORIDA	17.4	
18. OHIO	17.3	
19. CALIFORNIA	17.2	
20. MISSISSIPPI	17.1	
21. WISCONSIN	16.8	
22. MICHIGAN	16.7	
23. KENTUCKY	16.5	
UNITED STATES	16.4	
24. MARYLAND	16.4	
25. MISSOURI	15.4	
26. TENNESSEE	14.7	
MORTH CAROLINA	13.9	
27. NEBRASKA	13.7	
GEORGIA	13.7	
30. OREGON	13.6	
RHODE ISLAND	11.4	
32. IOWA	7.7	
33. COLORADO	7.5	
ALABAMA	7.4	
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.2	
35. NEVADA	6.4	
36. IDAHO	5.7	
38. ARIZONA	5.6	
MINNESOTA	5.6	
40. TEXAS	5.4	
41. WASHINGTON	4.8	
42. HAWAII	4.2	
DIST. OF COL.	0.0	
44. OKLAHOMA	-0.1	
45. LOUISIANA	-2.6	
MONTANA	-3.5	
47. UTAH	-6.4	
48. ALASKA	-7.4	
NORTH DAKOTA	-7.6	
50. NEW MEXICO	-10.6	
51. WYOMING	-12.6	
MEAN	16.4	
MEDIAN	14.7	
RANGE	73.1	
SDEV.	71.2	
CV	68.3	

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*; and
Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92 TO 1992-93

	UNITED STATES	1. WEST VIRGINIA	2. KANSAS	3. PENNSYLVANIA	4. ILLINOIS	5. NEBRASKA	6. HAWAII	7. OREGON	8. MICHIGAN	9. DELAWARE	10. OKLAHOMA	11. SOUTH DAKOTA	12. SOUTH CAROLINA	13. NEW JERSEY	14. ARIZONA	15. NEW YORK	16. WISCONSIN	17. OHIO	18. VERMONT	19. IOWA	20. INDIANA	21. TEXAS	22. RHODE ISLAND	23. NORTH DAKOTA	24. CONNECTICUT	25. WASHINGTON	26. IDaho	27. UTAH	28. ALASKA	29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30. VIRGINIA	31. ARKANSAS	32. ALABAMA	33. MINNESOTA	34. MISSOURI	35. COLORADO	36. TENNESSEE	37. NORTH CAROLINA	38. MASSACHUSETTS	39. NEW MEXICO	40. KENTUCKY	41. NEVADA	42. CALIFORNIA	43. MAINE	44. FLORIDA	45. MONTANA	46. MARYLAND	47. MISSISSIPPI	48. LOUISIANA	49. DIST. OF COL.	50. WYOMING	51. GEORGIA																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
1.	10.7	1.1*	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1*	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.10	39.11	39.12	39.13	39.14	39.15	39.16	39.17	39.18	39.19	39.20	39.21	39.22	39.23	39.24	39.25	39.26	39.27	39.28	39.29	39.30	39.31	39.32	39.33	39.34	39.35	39.36	39.37	39.38	39.39	39.40	39.41	39.42	39.43	39.44	39.45	39.46	39.47	39.48	39.49	39.50	39.51	39.52	39.53	39.54	39.55	39.56	39.57	39.58	39.59	39.60	39.61	39.62	39.63	39.64	39.65	39.66	39.67	39.68	39.69	39.70	39.71	39.72	39.73	39.74	39.75	39.76	39.77	39.78	39.79	39.80	39.81	39.82	39.83	39.84	39.85	39.86	39.87	39.88	39.89	39.90	39.91	39.92	39.93	39.94	39.95	39.96	39.97	39.98	39.99	39.100	39.101	39.102	39.103	39.104	39.105	39.106	39.107	39.108	39.109	39.110	39.111	39.112	39.113	39.114	39.115	39.116	39.117	39.118	39.119	39.120	39.121	39.122	39.123	39.124	39.125	39.126	39.127	39.128	39.129	39.130	39.131	39.132	39.133	39.134	39.135	39.136	39.137	39.138	39.139	39.140	39.141	39.142	39.143	39.144	39.145	39.146	39.147	39.148	39.149	39.150	39.151	39.152	39.153	39.154	39.155	39.156	39.157	39.158	39.159	39.160	39.161	39.162	39.163	39.164	39.165	39.166	39.167	39.168	39.169	39.170	39.171	39.172	39.173	39.174	39.175	39.176	39.177	39.178	39.179	39.180	39.181	39.182	39.183	39.184	39.185	39.186	39.187	39.188	39.189	39.190	39.191	39.192	39.193	39.194	39.195	39.196	39.197	39.198	39.199	39.200	39.201	39.202	39.203	39.204	39.205	39.206	39.207	39.208	39.209	39.210	39.211	39.212	39.213	39.214	39.215	39.216	39.217	39.218	39.219	39.220	39.221	39.222	39.223	39.224	39.225	39.226	39.227	39.228	39.229	39.230	39.231	39.232	39.233	39.234	39.235	39.236	39.237	39.238	39.239	39.240	39.241	39.242	39.243	39.244	39.245	39.246	39.247	39.248	39.249	39.250	39.251	39.252	39.253	39.254	39.255	39.256	39.257	39.258	39.259	39.260	39.261	39.262	39.263	39.264	39.265	39.266	39.267	39.268	39.269	39.270	39.271	39.272	39.273	39.274	39.275	39.276	39.277	39.278	39.279	39.280	39.281	39.282	39.283	39.284	39.285	39.286	39.287	39.288	39.289	39.290	39.291	39.292	39.293	39.294	39.295	39.296	39.297	39.298	39.299	39.300	39.301	39.302	39.303	39.304	39.305	39.306	39.307	39.308	39.309	39.310	39.311	39.312	39.313	39.314	39.315	39.316	39.317	39.318	39.319	39.320	39.321	39.322	39.323	39.324	39.325	39.326	39.327	39.328	39.329	39.330	39.331	39.332	39.333	39.334	39.335	39.336	39.337	39.338	39.339	39.340	39.341	39.342	39.343	39.344	39.345	39.346	39.347	39.348	39.349	39.350	39.351	39.352	39.353	39.354	39.355	39.356	39.357	39.358	39.359	39.360	39.361	39.362	39.363	39.364	39.365	39.366	39.367	39.368	39.369	39.370	39.371	39.372	39.373	39.374	39.375	39.376	39.377	39.378	39.379	39.380	39.381	39.382	39.383	39.384	39.385	39.386	39.387	39.388	39.389	39.390	39.391	39.392	39.393	39.394	39.395	39.396	39.397	39.398	39.399	39.400	39.401	39.402	39.403	39.404	39.405	39.406	39.407	39.408	39.409	39.410	39.411	39.412	39.413	39.414	39.415	39.416	39.417	39.418	39.419	39.420	39.421	39.422	39.423	39.424	39.425	39.426	39.427	39.428	39.429	39.430	39.431	39.432	39.433	39.434	39.435	39.436	39.437	39.438	39.439	39.440	39.441	39.442	39.443	39.444	39.445	39.446	39.447	39.448	39.449	39.450	39.451	39.452	39.453	39.454	39.455	39.456	39.457	39.458	39.459	39.460	39.461	39.462	39.463	39.464	39.465	39.466	39.467	39.468	39.469	39.470	39.471	39.472	39.473	39.474	39.475	39.476	39.477	39.478	39.479	39.480	39.481	39.482	39.483	39.484	39.485	39.486	39.487	39.488	39.489	39.490	39.491	39.492	39.493	39.494	39.495	39.496	39.497	39.498	39.499	39.500	39.501	39.502	39.503	39.504	39.505	39.506	39.507	39.508	39.509	39.510	39.511	39.512	39.513	39.514	39.515	39.516	39.517	39.518	39.519	39.520	39.521	39.522	39.523	39.524	39.525	39.526	39.527	39.528	39.529	39.530	39.531	39.532	39.533	39.534	39.535	39.536	39.537	39.538	39.539	39.540	39.541	39.542	39.543	39.544	39.545	39.546	39.547	39.548	39.549	39.550	39.551	39.552	39.553	39.554	39.555	39.556	39.557	39.558	39.559	39.560	39.561	39.562	39.563	39.564	39.565	39.566	39.567	39.568	39.569	39.570	39.571	39.572	39.573	39.574	39.575	39.576	39.577	39.578	39.579	39.580	39.581	39.582	39.583	39.584	39.585	39.586	39.587	39.588	39.589	39.590	39.591	39.592	39.593	39.594	39.595</

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93

	AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93	
1. CONNECTICUT	\$49,939	137.1	
2. NEW YORK	45,900	126.0	
3. ALASKA	45,798*	125.8*	
4. MASSACHUSETTS	45,039	123.7	
5. NEW JERSEY	44,862	123.2	
6. MICHIGAN	42,811*	117.6*	
7. PENNSYLVANIA	42,129	115.7	
8. CALIFORNIA	41,890*	115.0*	
9. MARYLAND	40,034	109.9	
10. DIST. OF C.OL.	39,933	109.7	
11. ILLINOIS	39,901	109.6	
12. RHODE ISLAND	38,282	105.1	
13. ARIZONA	38,221	105.0	
14. DELAWARE	37,691	103.5	
15. HAWAII	37,586	103.2	
16. WASHINGTON	37,375	102.6	
17. OREGON	37,200	102.2	
18. WISCONSIN	36,668*	100.7*	
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,456*	100.1*	
UNITED STATES	36,417	100.0	
20. MINNESOTA	36,222	99.5	
21. INDIANA	36,097	99.1	
22. NEVADA	35,764	98.2	
23. OHIO	35,100	96.4	
24. VIRGINIA	35,093	96.4	
25. COLORADO	34,617	95.1	
26. KANSAS	34,263	94.1	
27. VERMONT	33,216	91.2	
28. FLORIDA	32,474	89.2	
29. KENTUCKY	32,349	86.6	
30. MAINE	31,826	87.4	
31. WEST VIRGINIA	31,426	86.3	
32. IOWA	31,183	85.6	
33. WYOMING	31,017	85.2	
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	30,630	84.1	
35. MISSOURI	30,595	84.0	
36. NEBRASKA	30,508	83.8	
37. TEXAS	30,452	83.6	
38. NORTH CAROLINA	30,407	83.5	
39. GEORGIA	30,390	83.5	
40. TENNESSEE	30,063	82.6	
41. LOUISIANA	29,763*	81.6	
42. MONTANA	28,755	42. MONTANA	79.0
43. ALABAMA	28,737	43. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.9
44. ARKANSAS	28,645	44. OKLAHOMA	78.7
45. IDAHO	28,168	45. MONTANA	77.3
46. UTAH	27,869	46. UTAH	76.5
47. OKLAHOMA	27,442	47. OKLAHOMA	75.4
48. NEW MEXICO	27,381	48. WYOMING	75.2
49. NORTH DAKOTA	26,058	49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.6
50. MISSISSIPPI	25,176	50. MISSISSIPPI	69.1
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289	51. SOUTH DAKOTA	66.7
MEAN	36,417	MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	34,269	MEDIAN	94.1
RANGE	25,650	RANGE	70.4
SDEV.	9741.0	SDEV.	26.7
CV	26.7	CV	26.7

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

41

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83
TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

	PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83 TO 1992-93 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)	AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1991-92
1. CONNECTICUT	58.2	
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.1*	
3. VERMONT	44.9	
4. NEW JERSEY	36.8	
5. PENNSYLVANIA	33.0	
6. MAINE	30.6	
7. ARKANSAS	26.8	
8. VIRGINIA	25.2	
9. NEW YORK	23.4	
10. KANSAS	23.0	
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.6	
12. DELAWARE	21.5	
13. WEST VIRGINIA	19.8	
14. MASSACHUSETTS	19.7	
15. ARIZONA	19.6	
16. ILLINOIS	18.9	
17. INDIANA	18.8	
18. MISSISSIPPI	16.9	
TENNESSEE	16.9	
20. CALIFORNIA	16.6*	
21. OHIO	16.5	
22. MARYLAND	15.9	
UNITED STATES	15.8	
23. KENTUCKY	15.7	UNITED STATES
24. MISSOURI	15.5	2.6
25. GEORGIA	14.4	
26. WISCONSIN	14.2*	2.5
27. NORTH CAROLINA	14.0	2.4*
FLORIDA	14.0	2.3
29. NEBRASKA	13.6	2.2
30. OREGON	12.5	2.0
31. RHODE ISLAND	11.6	2.0
32. MICHIGAN	9.6*	1.8
33. LOUISIANA	9.1*	1.8
34. ALABAMA	8.9	1.8
IOWA	7.9	1.8
35. COLORADO	6.9	1.1
37. NEVADA	6.5	1.1
38. IDAHO	6.1	1.0
39. MINNESOTA	5.0	1.0
40. WASHINGTON	4.9	0.8
41. TEXAS	3.0	0.8
42. HAWAII	1.7	0.8*
SOUTH DAKOTA	1.4	0.3
44. OKLAHOMA	-0.1	0.1
45. MONTANA	-1.9	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	-7.2	0.0
47. ALASKA	-6.7*	-0.3
48. WYOMING	-10.4	-0.8
NEW MEXICO	-10.4	-2.1
50. DIST. OF COL.	-12.8	-2.6
51. UTAH	-15.8	-9.1
MEAN	15.6	2.6
MEDIAN	14.2	2.5
RANGE	74.0	19.7
SDEV.	12.4	3.1
CV	78.5	119.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*; data bank, and
Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*; data bank.

Series D—General Financial Resources

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-13 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-14, while Tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

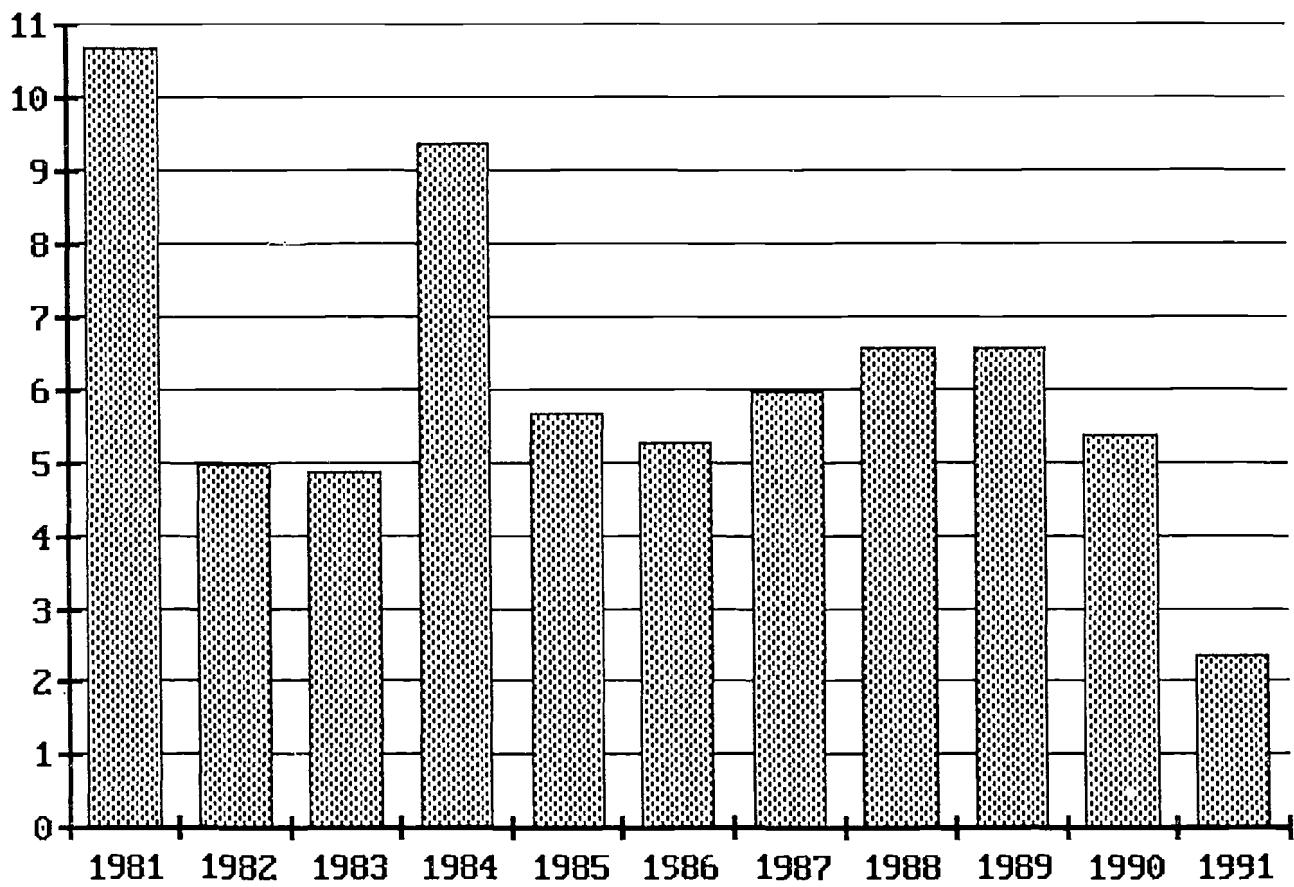
Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1981 through 1991. The 2.4 percent increase recorded in 1991 is less than half that of the 5 to 7 percent range characteristic of the 1980s. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income

Tables

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1991
- D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1991
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1991
- D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
- D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1981 to 1991
- D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1991
- D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1991
- D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1991
- D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1990 to 1991
- D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991
- D-12. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991
- D-13. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1991
- D-14. Farm Income (Gross), 1991
- D-15. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1991
- D-16. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1991

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$633,326	1. MONTANA	8.2
2. NEW YORK	405,765	2. UTAH	6.7
3. TEXAS	298,928	3. LOUISIANA	6.4
4. FLORIDA	252,146	4. WASHINGTON	6.3
5. ILLINOIS	239,293	5. NEW MEXICO	6.1
6. PENNSYLVANIA	230,917	6. TEXAS	5.7
7. NEW JERSEY	199,161	7. MISSISSIPPI	5.6
8. OHIO	194,384	8. COLORADO	5.5
9. MICHIGAN	174,750	9. NEVADA	5.4
10. MASSACHUSETTS	137,924	10. ALABAMA	5.3
11. VIRGINIA	126,237	11. ARKANSAS	5.2
12. GEORGIA	115,473	12. TENNESSEE	5.2
13. NORTH CAROLINA	113,536	13. KENTUCKY	5.1
14. MARYLAND	107,636	14. HAWAII	5.1
15. WASHINGTON	97,766	15. WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
16. INDIANA	96,365	16. OREGON	5.0
17. MISSOURI	92,470	17. ALASKA	4.7
18. WISCONSIN	88,891	18. WYOMING	4.7
19. CONNECTICUT	85,642	19. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.6
20. MINNESOTA	84,769	20. ARIZONA	4.5
21. TENNESSEE	81,661	21. IDAHO	4.3
22. COLORADO	65,365	22. GEORGIA	4.3
23. LOUISIANA	63,970	23. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.2
24. ALABAMA	63,458	24. MISSOURI	4.1
25. ARIZONA	62,166	25. NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
26. KENTUCKY	58,027	26. FLORIDA	4.1
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	55,055	27. WISCONSIN	3.7
28. OREGON	51,833	28. PENNSYLVANIA	3.7
29. OKLAHOMA	49,340	29. KANSAS	3.7
30. IDAHO	48,347	30. NEBRASKA	3.7
31. KANSAS	45,706	31. OKLAHOMA	3.6
32. ARKANSAS	34,698	UNITED STATES	3.5
33. MISSISSIPPI	34,515	32. INDIANA	3.3
34. NEBRASKA	28,220	33. WINNESOTA	3.3
35. UTAH	25,890	34. DELAWARE	3.1
36. WEST VIRGINIA	25,754	35. NEVADA	3.0
37. NEVADA	25,398	36. HAWAII	3.0
38. HAWAII	24,045	37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,088	38. IOWA	2.9
40. NEW MEXICO	22,665	39. MARYLAND	2.9
41. MAINE	21,546	40. NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
42. RHODE ISLAND	19,291	41. ILLINOIS	2.8
43. IDAHO	15,935	42. VERMONT	2.8
44. DIST. OF COL.	14,397	43. OHIO	2.7
45. DELAWARE	14,154	44. CALIFORNIA	2.7
46. MONTANA	12,673	45. MICHIGAN	2.6
47. ALASKA	12,015	46. DIST. OF COL.	2.5
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,803	47. NEW JERSEY	2.4
49. VERMONT	10,198	48. VERMONT	2.2
50. NORTH DAKOTA	9,903	49. NEW YORK	2.2
51. WYOMING	7,783	50. RHODE ISLAND	2.2
UNITED STATES	4,814,495	51. MAINE	2.1
		52. CONNECTICUT	2.0
		53. MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
		MEAN	3.5
		MEDIAN	3.7
		RANGE	6.5
		SDEV.	2.5
		CV	71.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

30 • General Financial Resources

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991

1. CONNECTICUT	136.3	1. MONTANA	7.0
2. NEW JERSEY	134.4	2. LOUISIANA	5.4
3. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	126.0	3. MISSISSIPPI	4.9
4. MASSACHUSETTS	120.5	4. ARKANSAS	4.4
5. NEW YORK	117.7	5. KENTUCKY	4.4
6. MARYLAND	116.2	WEST VIRGINIA	4.4
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.0	7. ALABAMA	4.3
8. HAWAII	111.0	8. UTAH	4.2
9. CALIFORNIA	109.0	10. WASHINGTON	4.0
10. COLORADO	109.2	11. TEXAS	3.9
11. PENNSYLVANIA	109.1	12. TENNESSEE	3.8
12. ILLINOIS	108.6	13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6
13. VIRGINIA	105.2	14. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.5
14. NEVADA	103.6	15. MISSOURI	3.5
15. WASHINGTON	102.1	16. NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
16. COLORADO	101.4	17. COLORADO	3.2
17. PENNSYLVANIA	101.1	18. PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
18. RHODE ISLAND	100.6	19. KANSAS	3.1
19. MINNESOTA	100.2	20. HAWAII	3.1
UNITED STATES	100.0	21. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	3.0
20. FLORIDA	99.5	22. NEBRASKA	3.0
21. MICHIGAN	97.7	23. OREGON	2.9
22. KANSAS	96.0	24. NEVADA	2.8
23. VERMONT	94.3	25. NORTH CAROLINA	2.8
24. WISCONSIN	94.0	26. WISCONSIN	2.7
25. MISSOURI	93.9	27. OKLAHOMA	2.7
26. OHIO	93.1	28. ARIZONA	2.6
27. NEBRASKA	92.8	29. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.5
28. OREGON	92.1	30. IOWA	2.4
29. MAINE	91.4	UNITED STATES	2.4
30. GEORGIA	91.3	31. IOWA	2.3
31. IOWA	90.6	32. TEXAS	2.3
32. TEXAS	90.2	33. INDIANA	2.3
33. INDIANA	88.7	34. RHODE ISLAND	2.2
34. WYOMING	88.0	35. MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
35. NORTH CAROLINA	88.3	36. NEW JERSEY	2.0
36. ARIZONA	86.8	37. OHIO	2.0
37. TENNESSEE	86.4	38. MICHIGAN	1.9
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.2	39. CONNECTICUT	1.9
39. MONTANA	82.1	40. ILLINOIS	1.9
40. KENTUCKY	81.8	41. FLORIDA	1.9
41. NORTH DAKOTA	81.7	42. NEW YORK	1.9
42. OKLAHOMA	81.4	43. VERMONT	1.9
43. ALABAMA	81.3	44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.8
44. IDAHO	81.0	45. MONTANA	1.8
45. LOUISIANA	80.5	46. MARYLAND	1.7
46. LOUISIANA	78.8	47. IDAHO	1.5
47. NEW MEXICO	76.7	48. DELAWARE	1.5
48. ARKANSAS	76.6	49. ALASKA	1.5
49. UTAH	76.6	50. WEST VIRGINIA	1.3
50. WEST VIRGINIA	74.9	51. NEVADA	0.5
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.8	MEAN	2.4
	100.0	MEDIAN	2.7
	93.1	RANGE	6.5
	66.5	SDEV.	2.0
	23.9	CV	.63.3

4.7
Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.
Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.6	1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.6
2. NEW JERSEY	98.1	2. MASSACHUSETTS	95.8
3. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	95.4	4. MAINE	93.4
4. MASSACHUSETTS	93.3	5. CONNECTICUT	93.3
5. NEW YORK	92.8	6. NORTH CAROLINA	92.8
6. MARYLAND	92.0	7. NEW YORK	92.6
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.8	8. VERMONT	87.8
8. HAWAII	91.0	9. HAWAII	87.6
9. CALIFORNIA	90.3	10. GEORGIA	87.3
10. COLORADO	90.2	11. TENNESSEE	86.7
11. DELAWARE	90.0	12. MARYLAND	86.0
12. ILLINOIS	90.0	13. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.3
13. VIRGINIA	90.0	14. DELAWARE	84.2
14. NEVADA	90.0	15. VIRGINIA	84.2
15. WASHINGTON	90.0	16. RHODE ISLAND	83.0
16. COLORADO	90.0	17. ALABAMA	82.8
17. PENNSYLVANIA	90.0	18. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	77.9
18. RHODE ISLAND	90.0	19. PENNSYLVANIA	77.3
19. MINNESOTA	90.0	20. FLORIDA	75.5
UNITED STATES	90.0	21. ARKANSAS	75.3
20. FLORIDA	90.0	22. KENTUCKY	75.2
21. MICHIGAN	97.7	UNITED STATES	74.2
22. KANSAS	96.0	22. NORTH CAROLINA	73.6
23. VERMONT	94.3	23. MISSISSIPPI	73.6
24. WISCONSIN	94.0	24. MINNESOTA	73.6
25. MISSOURI	93.9	25. MISSOURI	73.4
26. OHIO	93.1	26. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.2
27. NEBRASKA	92.8	27. ILLINOIS	73.1
28. OREGON	92.1	28. MICHIGAN	71.7
29. MAINE	91.4	29. INDIANA	70.6
30. GEORGIA	91.3	30. WISCONSIN	69.2
31. IOWA	90.6	31. UTAH	68.9
32. TEXAS	90.2	32. OHIO	68.2
33. INDIANA	88.7	33. OREGON	68.1
34. WYOMING	88.0	34. WASHINGTON	67.5
35. NORTH CAROLINA	88.3	35. WEST VIRGINIA	66.9
36. ARIZONA	86.8	36. NEBRASKA	65.9
37. TENNESSEE	86.4	37. IDAHO	64.9
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.2	38. ARIZONA	64.4
39. MONTANA	82.1	39. CALIFORNIA	64.0
40. KENTUCKY	81.8	40. KANSAS	63.4
41. NORTH DAKOTA	81.7	41. COLORADO	62.8
42. OKLAHOMA	81.4	42. NEW MEXICO	62.0
43. ALABAMA	81.3	43. NEVADA	60.3
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.0	44. IOWA	59.4
45. IDAHO	80.5	45. MONTANA	58.6
46. LOUISIANA	78.8	46. TEXAS	54.7
47. NEW MEXICO	76.7	47. NORTH DAKOTA	53.4
48. ARKANSAS	76.6	48. LOUISIANA	52.7
49. UTAH	76.6	49. OKLAHOMA	45.0
50. WEST VIRGINIA	74.9	50. WYOMING	36.7
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.8	51. ALASKA	36.7
	100.0	MEAN	74.2
	93.1	MEDIAN	73.2
	66.5	RANGE	62.9
	23.9	SDEV.	4.2
	23.9	CV	5.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

5 ()
5 ()
Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research per capita income data file.

D-7. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 (IN MILLIONS)	D-8. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1991	D-9. DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991
1. CALIFORNIA	\$546,849	1. NEW JERSEY
2. NEW YORK	343,017	2. CONNECTICUT
3. TEXAS	265,254	3. DIST. OF COL.
4. FLORIDA	223,320	4. MASSACHUSETTS
5. ILLINOIS	208,307	5. NEW HAMPSHIRE
6. PENNSYLVANIA	201,194	6. NEW YORK
7. NEW JERSEY	173,237	7. MARYLAND
8. OHIO	169,711	8. ALASKA
9. MICHIGAN	152,700	9. ILLINOIS
10. MASSACHUSETTS	118,514	10. CALIFORNIA
11. VIRGINIA	109,742	11. HAWAII
12. GEORGIA	101,064	12. DELAWARE
13. NORTH CAROLINA	99,927	13. VIRGINIA
14. MARYLAND	91,055	14. NEVADA
15. WASHINGTON	85,985	15. WASHINGTON
16. INDIANA	84,309	16. PENNSYLVANIA
17. MISSOURI	81,715	17. FLORIDA
18. WISCONSIN	77,124	18. RHODE ISLAND
19. TENNESSEE	74,208	19. COLORADO
20. CONNECTICUT	72,861	UNITED STATES
21. MINNESOTA	72,664	16,644
22. LOUISIANA	57,350	16,394
23. ALABAMA	56,606	20. MINNESOTA
24. COLORADO	56,576	21. MICHIGAN
25. ARIZONA	54,817	22. KANSAS
26. KENTUCKY	51,088	23. MISSOURI
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,021	24. VERMONT
28. OREGON	43,993	25. NEBRASKA
29. OKLAHOMA	43,402	26. WISCONSIN
30. IOWA	42,304	27. OHIO
31. KANSAS	39,737	28. MAINE
32. MISSISSIPPI	31,775	29. TEXAS
33. ARKANSAS	31,044	30. GEORGIA
34. NEBRASKA	24,917	31. IOWA
35. WEST VIRGINIA	23,015	32. WYOMING
36. UTAH	22,501	33. OREGON
37. NEVADA	22,079	34. INDIANA
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,804	35. TENNESSEE
39. HAWAII	20,282	36. NORTH CAROLINA
40. NEW MEXICO	20,194	37. ARIZONA
41. MAINE	19,151	38. SOUTH DAKOTA
42. RHODE ISLAND	16,872	39. NORTH DAKOTA
43. IDAHO	14,429	40. IDAHO
44. DELAWARE	12,021	41. ALABAMA
45. DIST. OF COL.	11,891	42. SOUTH CAROLINA
46. MONTANA	11,100	43. KENTUCKY
47. ALASKA	10,547	44. MONTANA
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,281	45. OKLAHOMA
49. VERMONT	8,975	46. LOUISIANA
50. NORTH DAKOTA	8,926	47. ARKANSAS
51. WYOMING	6,933	48. NEW MEXICO
UNITED STATES	4,197,184	49. WEST VIRGINIA
		50. UTAH
		51. MISSISSIPPI
		MEAN
		16,644
		MEAN
		15,565
		RANGE
		10,064
		SDEV.
		4856.8
		CV
		28.2

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 49.

32 • General Financial Resources

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 TO 1991

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CAPITA FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991

1. MONTANA	7.8	1. NEW JERSEY	\$182,794	1. DIST. OF COL.	\$208,374
2. LOUISIANA	6.0	2. CONNECTICUT	181,035	2. NEW JERSEY	198,138
3. MISSISSIPPI	5.4	3. DIST. OF COL.	178,415	3. CONNECTICUT	190,443
4. KENTUCKY	4.9	4. MASSACHUSETTS	165,345	4. MASSACHUSETTS	177,936
ARKANSAS	4.9	5. NEW YORK	156,163	5. NEW YORK	175,688
6. TENNESSEE	4.8	6. MARYLAND	150,782	6. MARYLAND	163,080
7. ALABAMA	4.8	7. DELAWARE	142,026	7. DELAWARE	155,450
8. WASHINGTON	4.7	8. HAWAII	140,568	8. HAWAII	151,156
9. WEST VIRGINIA	4.6	9. RHODE ISLAND	139,845	9. RHODE ISLAND	150,234
10. UTAH	4.6	10. PENNSYLVANIA	139,121	10. PENNSYLVANIA	150,025
TEXAS	4.6	11. PENNSYLVANIA	138,453	11. PENNSYLVANIA	144,448
12. MISSOURI	4.5	12. FLORIDA	135,441	12. FLORIDA	147,885
DIST. OF COL.		13. ILLINOIS	131,378	13. ILLINOIS	147,076
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4	14. CALIFORNIA	127,932	14. CALIFORNIA	136,891
15. NEW MEXICO	4.4	15. VIRGINIA	126,431	15. VIRGINIA	135,087
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1	16. NEVADA	126,164	16. CALIFORNIA	128,787
17. COLORADO	3.5	UNITED STATES	116,862	17. MISSOURI	126,376
KANSAS		17. WASHINGTON	116,227	UNITED STATES	126,096
PENNSYLVANIA		18. COLORADO	113,834	18. COLORADO	125,245
SOUTH CAROLINA		19. MISSOURI	113,244	19. MISSOURI	125,650
NORTH CAROLINA		20. MINNESOTA	112,066	20. MINNESOTA	124,403
22. NORTH DAKOTA		21. WISCONSIN	111,445	21. WISCONSIN	122,967
GEORGIA		22. WISCONSIN	110,600	22. WISCONSIN	122,217
WYOMING		23. CHICO	109,754	23. MINNESOTA	119,513
MINNESOTA		24. ALASKA	107,095	24. ALASKA	118,784
UNITED STATES	3.0	25. VERMONT	106,498	25. VERMONT	116,798
NEBRASKA		26. OREGON	105,948	26. VERMONT	111,712
OREGON		27. NORTH CAROLINA	104,878	27. OREGON	114,372
WISCONSIN		28. KANSAS	104,582	28. KANSAS	112,122
28. GEORGIA		29. NEBRASKA	103,377	29. NEBRASKA	110,415
HAWAII ISLAND		30. MAINE	102,512	30. MAINE	109,810
INDIANA		31. INDIANA	101,192	31. INDIANA	109,737
NEW YORK		32. GEORGIA	100,203	32. GEORGIA	107,344
33. IOWA		33. IOWA	99,962	33. IOWA	106,848
ARIZONA		34. ARIZONA	98,095	34. ARIZONA	106,353
MASSACHUSETTS		35. TENNESSEE	97,951	35. TENNESSEE	106,919
OKLAHOMA		36. KENTUCKY	92,093	36. KENTUCKY	101,853
37. OHIO		37. TEXAS	88,484	37. TEXAS	96,914
FLORIDA		38. SOUTH CAROLINA	88,425	38. SOUTH CAROLINA	96,059
ILLINOIS		39. SOUTH DAKOTA	87,869	39. SOUTH DAKOTA	93,168
MICHIGAN		40. ALABAMA	87,389	40. ALABAMA	92,919
MARYLAND		41. OKLAHOMA	85,196	41. OKLAHOMA	91,754
MAINE		42. NORTH DAKOTA	84,544	42. NORTH DAKOTA	89,971
VERMONT		43. MONTANA	82,962	43. MONTANA	88,955
44. NEW JERSEY		44. LOUISIANA	80,404	44. LOUISIANA	88,675
VIRGINIA		45. NEW MEXICO	80,059	45. NEW MEXICO	87,679
CALIFORNIA		46. ARKANSAS	79,824	46. ARKANSAS	85,827
CONNECTICUT		47. WEST VIRGINIA	79,729	47. WEST VIRGINIA	85,181
DELAWARE		48. WYOMING	79,236	48. WYOMING	84,135
IDAHO		49. IDAHO	72,156	49. IDAHO	75,701
ALASKA		50. MISSISSIPPI	69,073	50. MISSISSIPPI	72,875
NEVADA		51. UTAH	58,215	51. UTAH	61,996
MEAN		MEAN		MEAN	126,096
MEDIAN		MEDIAN		MEDIAN	114,712
RANGE		RANGE		RANGE	146,378
SDEV.		SDEV.		SDEV.	1676.8
CV		CV		CV	13.0

Compiled from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

*Data estimated by NFA.
53

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT
AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL,
STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991

	FARM INCOME MILLIONS)	(GROSS), 1991 (IN MILLIONS)
1. DIST. OF COL.	66.8	\$18,883
2. ALASKA	26.7	14,209
3. HAWAII	19.9	11,195
4. NEW MEXICO	19.2	9,777
5. VIRGINIA	18.1	8,089
6. WYOMING	17.6	7,960
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5	7,868
8. UTAH	15.3	6,389
9. NORTH DAKOTA	14.7	5,992
10. MARYLAND	14.6	5,914
11. ALABAMA	14.3	5,151
12. OKLAHOMA	14.2	4,763
13. MISSISSIPPI	13.8	4,660
14. MONTANA	13.6	4,617
15. WASHINGTON	13.5	4,559
16. COLORADO	13.5	4,399
17. NEBRASKA	13.4	4,375
18. COLORADO	13.4	4,231
19. LOUISIANA	12.9	3,948
20. KENTUCKY	12.8	3,755
21. IDAHO	12.8	3,631
22. ALABAMA	12.7	3,500
23. ARKANSAS	12.7	3,390
24. MAINE	12.8	3,075
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.7	2,994
26. KENTUCKY	12.3	2,901
27. CALIFORNIA	12.1	2,901
28. TEXAS	12.0	2,419
UNITED STATES	11.9	2,398
29. WEST VIRGINIA	11.8	2,226
30. OREGON	11.8	2,150
31. NEW YORK	11.7	2,150
32. ARKANSAS	11.4	1,983
33. TENNESSEE	11.3	1,983
34. IOWA	11.0	1,678
35. RHODE ISLAND	11.0	1,501
36. MINNESOTA	11.0	1,417
37. NEVADA	10.9	1,024
38. VERMONT	10.8	830
39. FLORIDA	10.7	755
40. DELAWARE	10.6	697
41. MASSACHUSETTS	10.5	616
42. CONNECTICUT	10.5	528
43. MAINE	10.4	501
44. VERMONT	10.4	486
45. VERMONT	10.3	472
46. DELAWARE	10.2	42
47. MISSOURI	10.1	41
48. MICHIGAN	10.1	41
49. WISCONSIN	10.1	41
50. OHIO	10.0	41
51. INDIANA	10.0	41
52. ILLINOIS	9.7	41
53. NEW JERSEY	9.5	41
54. PENNSYLVANIA	9.3	41
55. MASSACHUSETTS	9.0	41
56. CONNECTICUT	8.8	41
57. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9	41
UNITED STATES	10.9	1,496
MEAN	11.9	39,806
MEDIAN	12.1	36,844
RANGE	78.9	26,181
SDEV.	13.2	9045.3
CV	10.9	22.7

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current
Business, August 1992, p. 50-59

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research
Division, *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State
Financial Summary, 1991*, p. 9.

Sales and Marketing Management, © 1992, S&MM
Survey of Buying Power, p. B-3.

50

General Financial Resources • 33

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1991 (IN
PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991

	PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991	D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991
1. CALIFORNIA	\$18,883	\$55,057
2. TEXAS	14,209	53,363
3. IOWA	11,195	51,932
4. NEBRASKA	9,777	51,531
5. ILLINOIS	8,089	46,360
6. KANSAS	7,960	45,712
7. MINNESOTA	7,868	44,909
8. FLORIDA	6,389	44,767
9. WISCONSIN	5,992	44,498
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,914	43,922
11. ARKANSAS	5,151	41,953
12. INDIANA	4,763	41,183
13. MISSOURI	4,660	40,368
14. GEORGIA	4,617	40,368
UNITED STATES	4,559	39,806
15. PENNSYLVANIA	4,399	39,294
16. COLORADO	4,375	39,056
17. MICHIGAN	4,231	39,011
18. OHIO	3,948	38,425
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,755	37,988
20. PENNSYLVANIA	3,631	37,933
21. KENTUCKY	3,500	37,933
22. ALABAMA	3,390	37,544
23. NEW YORK	3,075	37,435
24. MISSISSIPPI	2,994	36,943
25. NEW YORK	2,901	36,856
26. MONTANA	2,726	36,844
27. ILLINOIS	2,726	36,393
28. VERMONT	2,150	36,308
29. LOUISIANA	2,150	36,199
30. ARIZONA	2,150	36,113
31. NEW MEXICO	2,150	36,076
32. MARYLAND	2,150	35,882
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,150	35,435
34. WYOMING	2,150	35,320
35. TEXAS	2,150	35,320
36. OREGON	2,150	34,927
37. RHODE ISLAND	2,150	34,068
38. MINNESOTA	2,150	34,048
39. CONNECTICUT	2,150	33,873
40. VERMONT	2,150	33,410
41. VERMONT	2,150	33,333
42. MASSACHUSETTS	2,150	33,071
43. CONNECTICUT	2,150	32,485
44. VERMONT	2,150	32,383
45. VERMONT	2,150	32,116
46. WEST VIRGINIA	2,150	30,594
47. NEVADA	2,150	30,317
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,150	28,938
49. RHODE ISLAND	2,150	28,876
50. ALASKA	2,150	28,876
51. DIST. OF COL.	2,150	28,876
UNITED STATES	10.9	1,496
MEAN	11.9	39,806
MEDIAN	12.1	36,844
RANGE	78.9	26,181
SDEV.	13.2	9045.3
CV	10.9	22.7

General Financial Resources • 34

58

D-16. TOTAL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1991	DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES
1. HAWAII	\$31,095
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,946
3. ALASKA	24,197
4. DELAWARE	23,907
5. MASSACHUSETTS	23,084
6. NEW JERSEY	22,428
7. CONNECTICUT	21,415
8. MAINE	21,309
9. MINNESOTA	20,921
10. VERMONT	20,716
11. OREGON	20,575
12. CALIFORNIA	20,563
13. FLORIDA	20,446
14. TEXAS	20,275
15. MARYLAND	20,248
16. ILLINOIS	20,058
17. MICHIGAN	19,626
18. WASHINGTON	19,575
19. NEVADA	19,496
20. VIRGINIA	19,485
UNITED STATES	19,443
21. NORTH DAKOTA	19,434
22. LOUISIANA	19,271
23. COLORADO	19,207
24. GEORGIA	19,156
25. INDIANA	19,132
26. WISCONSIN	19,041
27. UTAH	18,958
28. ARIZONA	18,797
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,795
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,663
31. OHIO	18,534
32. NEW YORK	18,337
33. MISSOURI	18,334
34. IOWA	18,288
35. KANSAS	17,931
36. NORTH CAROLINA	17,862
37. PENNSYLVANIA	17,856
38. MONTANA	17,610
39. RHODE ISLAND	17,753
40. TENNESSEE	17,677
41. NEBRASKA	17,649
42. KENTUCKY	17,358
43. ARKANSAS	17,281
44. NEW MEXICO	17,217
45. ALABAMA	17,130
46. IDAHO	16,853
47. OKLAHOMA	16,678
48. WYOMING	16,543
49. MISSISSIPPI	14,916
50. WEST VIRGINIA	14,777
51. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	14,732
MEAN	19,443
MEDIUM	19,041
RANGE	16,363
SDEV.	2102.0
CV	10.8

Sales and Marketing Management © 1992, S&MM
Survey of Buying Power, p. B.4.

57

Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

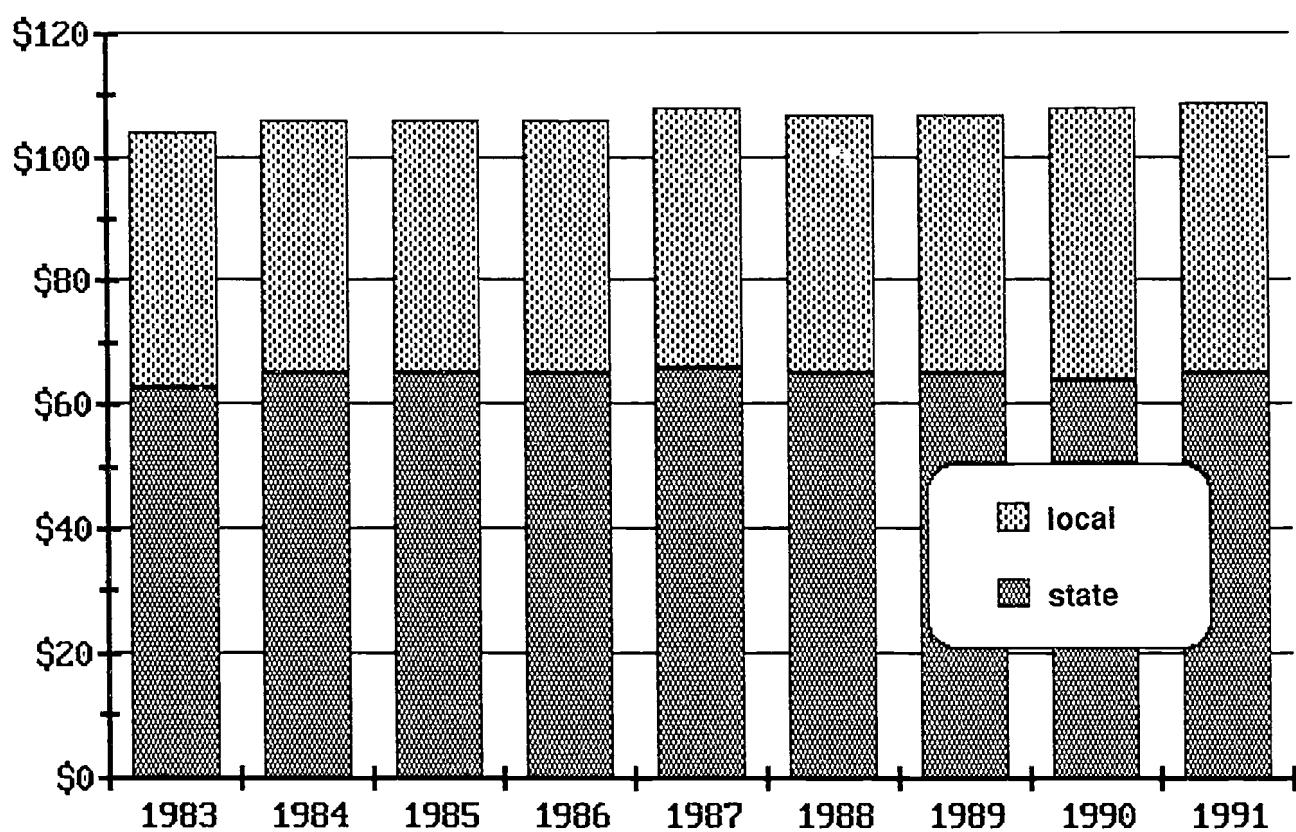
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1991. For all nine years, combined total collections remained between \$100 and \$110. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income

Tables

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1990-91
- E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1990-91, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1990-91
- E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1990-91
- E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income



Rankings of the States, 1993

**Framework for
Developing State Profiles and Comparisons**

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate Rankings data.)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1990 (in thousands)	--	--	252,177 18.2% 74.2% 12.6%	(A-1) (A-6) (A-7) (A-8)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--	--	
Percent age 18 and over	--	--	--	
Percent age 65 and over	--	--	--	
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1991	--	\$ -----	\$4,814,495	(D-1)
Total (in millions)	--	\$ -----	\$19,092	(D-3)
Per capita	--	\$ -----	100%	(D-4)
As % of national average	--	\$ -----	\$116,862	(D-11)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$ -----	\$126,096	(D-12)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ -----		
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1990-91	--	\$ -----	\$3,008 155	(E-2) (E-3)
Per capita	--	\$ -----		
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$ -----		
State and local tax revenue in 1990-91	--	\$ -----	\$2,112 109	(E-4) (E-5)
Per capita	--	\$ -----		
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$ -----		
Tax revenue by major source in 1990-91				
Per capita	--	\$ -----	\$ 642 395 410	(E-7) (E-13) (E-14)
Local property tax	--	\$ -----		
State individual income tax	--	\$ -----		
State general sales tax	--	\$ -----		
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--	\$ -----	\$ 35 21 21	(E-9) (E-15) (E-16)
State and local property tax	--	\$ -----		
State individual income tax	--	\$ -----		
State general sales tax	--	\$ -----		

63

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1990-91	--	\$----	\$3,587 188	(G-3) (G-4)
Per capita	--	\$----		
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--			
State and local expenditures by major function in 1990-91				
Per capita	--	\$----		
Local public schools	--	\$----	\$ 863	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	\$----	503	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	\$----	322	(G-6)
Police protection	--	\$----	130	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	\$----	55	(G-8)
Highways	--	\$----	258	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1990-91	--	\$47		(F-5)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--			
School expenditures in 1990-91	--	\$42		(H-13)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1991	--			
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1992-93	--	\$----	\$5,799	(F-2)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$----	\$6,269	(F-4)
Per pupil in ADA	--			
Percent of total from				
Local	--	----%	46.2%	(F-8)
State	--	----%	46.9%	(F-10)
School expenditures in 1992-93	--	\$----	\$5,195	(H-11)
Per pupil in ENR	--	\$----	\$5,616	(H-16)
Per pupil in ADA	--			

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1993*

65

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table: _____

Rank State Abbreviation I Data

1	I	_____
2	I	_____
3	I	_____
4	I	_____
5	I	_____
6	I	_____
7	I	_____
8	I	_____
9	I	_____
10	I	_____
11	I	_____
12	I	_____

Table: _____

Rank State Abbreviation I Data

1	I	_____
2	I	_____
3	I	_____
4	I	_____
5	I	_____
6	I	_____
7	I	_____
8	I	_____
9	I	_____
10	I	_____
11	I	_____
12	I	_____

E-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1990-91

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1990-91, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1. ALASKA	\$12,455	\$11,044
2. DIST. OF COL.	7,839	4,907
3. WYOMING	5,478	3. OIST. OF COL.
4. NEW YORK	5,272	4. WYOMING
5. HAWAII	4,713	5. NEW YORK
6. NEW JERSEY	4,235	6. NEW JERSEY
7. MINNESOTA	4,189	7. MINNESOTA
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4,094	8. DELAWARE
9. CONNECTICUT	4,086	9. CONNECTICUT
10. DELAWARE	4,065	10. MASSACHUSETTS
11. CALIFORNIA	3,966	11. CALIFORNIA
12. VERMONT	3,864	12. WASHINGTON
13. WASHINGTON	3,795	13. WISCONSIN
14. NORTH DAKOTA	3,746	14. MARYLAND
15. OREGON	3,726	15. VERMONT
16. RHODE ISLAND	3,645	16. MICHIGAN
17. WISCONSIN	3,638	17. UNITED STATES
UNITED STATES	3,628	18. COLORADO
18. MICHIGAN	3,619	19. COLORADO
NEW MEXICO	3,619	20. OREGON
20. MARYLAND	3,576	21. NEW MEXICO
21. COLORADO	3,509	22. NEVADA
22. IOWA	3,441	23. NORTH DAKOTA
23. NEBRASKA	3,414	24. NEBRASKA
24. MAINE	3,402	25. IOWA
25. MONTANA	3,395	26. FLORIDA
26. LOUISIANA	3,392	27. RHODE ISLAND
27. NEVADA	3,363	28. ILLINOIS
28. ILLINOIS	3,317	29. ARIZONA
29. ARIZONA	3,285	30. VIRGINIA
30. KANSAS	3,262	31. KANSAS
31. FLORIDA	3,242	32. LOUISIANA
32. VIRGINIA	3,234	33. NEW HAMPSHIRE
33. GEORGIA	3,203	34. GEORGIA
34. OHIO	3,177	35. PENNSYLVANIA
35. PENNSYLVANIA	3,128	36. OHIO
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,101	37. KENTUCKY
37. KENTUCKY	3,094	38. TEXAS
38. INDIANA	3,075	39. MONTANA
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,072	40. OKLAHOMA
40. UTAH	3,051	41. KENTUCKY
41. WEST VIRGINIA	3,042	42. UTAH
42. TEXAS	3,031	43. WEST VIRGINIA
43. OKLAHOMA	3,013	44. IDAHO
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,001	45. SOUTH CAROLINA
45. IDAHO	2,956	46. NORTH CAROLINA
46. NORTH CAROLINA	2,910	47. ALABAMA
47. ALABAMA	2,877	48. MISSOURI
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,825	49. TENNESSEE
49. TENNESSEE	2,755	50. MISSISSIPPI
50. MISSOURI	2,722	51. ARKANSAS
51. ARKANSAS	2,502	MEAN
		MEAN
		MEDIAN
		RANGE
		SDEV.
		CV
		3,628
		3,392
		2,953
		1733.1
		47.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

64

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August, 1992, p. 48.

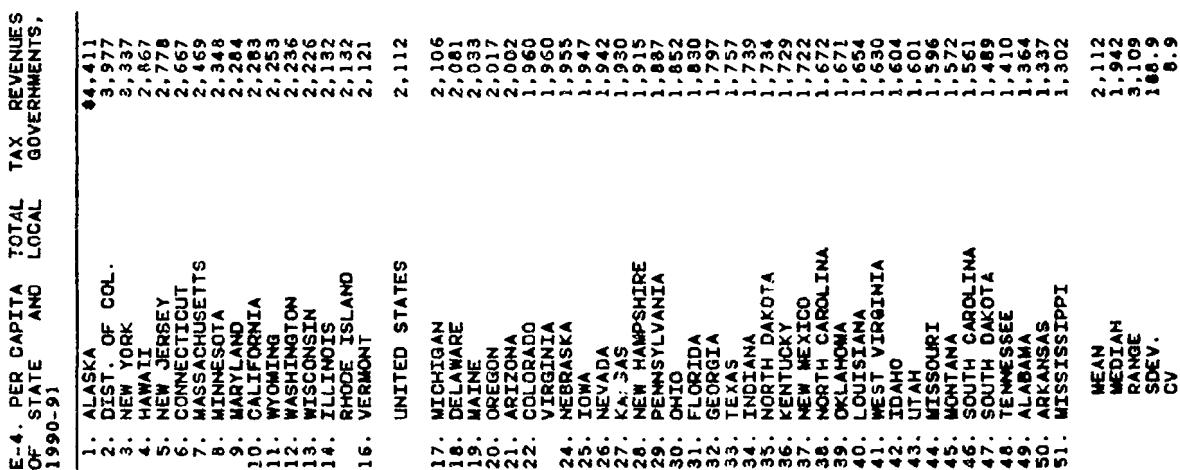
65

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

38 • Governmental Revenue

E-4. PER CAPITA OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91	TOTAL TAX REVENUES IN 1990-91 GOVERNMENTS,	STATE IN 1990-91 INCOME IN 1991	LOCAL IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 INCOME IN 1991	TAX REVENUES IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 INCOME IN 1991
1. ALASKA	\$4,411			
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,977			
3. NEW YORK	2,337			
4. HAWAII	2,867			
5. NEW JERSEY	2,778			
6. CONNECTICUT	2,667			
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,469			
B. MINNESOTA	2,348			
9. MARYLAND	2,284			
10. CALIFORNIA	2,283			
11. WYOMING	2,253			
12. WASHINGTON	2,236			
13. WISCONSIN	2,226			
14. ILLINOIS	2,132			
RHODE ISLAND	2,132			
16. VERMONT	2,121			
UNITED STATES	2,112			
17. MICHIGAN	2,106			
18. DELAWARE	2,081			
19. MAINE	2,033			
20. OREGON	2,017			
21. ARIZONA	2,002			
22. COLORADO	1,960			
VIRGINIA	1,960			
24. NEBRASKA	1,955			
25. IOWA	1,947			
26. NEVADA	1,942			
K. 35	1,930			
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,915			
29. PENNSYLVANIA	1,887			
30. OHIO	1,852			
31. FLORIDA	1,830			
32. GEORGIA	1,797			
33. TEXAS	1,757			
34. INDIANA	1,739			
35. NORTH DAKOTA	1,734			
36. KENTUCKY	1,729			
37. NEW MEXICO	1,722			
38. NORTH CAROLINA	1,672			
39. OKLAHOMA	1,671			
40. LOUISIANA	1,654			
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1,630			
42. IDAHO	1,604			
43. UTAH	1,601			
44. MISSOURI	1,596			
45. MONTANA	1,572			
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,561			
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,489			
48. TENNESSEE	1,410			
49. ALABAMA	1,364			
50. ARKANSAS	1,337			
51. MISSISSIPPI	1,302			
MEAN	2,112			
MEDIAN	2,142			
RANGE	3,109			
SDEV.	16.9			
CV	8.9			

E-5. STATE IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 INCOME IN 1991	REVENUES OF PERSONAL INCOME	TAX OF \$1,000 INCOME IN 1991	E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91
1. ALASKA	\$4,411	\$2,09	\$1,453
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,977	168	1,841
3. NEW YORK	2,337	148	1,253
4. HAWAII	2,867	135	1,213
5. NEW JERSEY	2,778	133	1,138
6. CONNECTICUT	2,667	124	1,101
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,469	123	925
B. MINNESOTA	2,348	121	912
9. MARYLAND	2,284	118	894
10. CALIFORNIA	2,283	118	880
11. WYOMING	2,253	117	877
12. WASHINGTON	2,236	115	830
13. WISCONSIN	2,226	115	797
14. ILLINOIS	2,132	114	796
RHODE ISLAND	2,132	113	785
16. VERMONT	2,121	113	744
UNITED STATES	2,112	111	718
KENTUCKY		111	691
NEBRASKA		110	687
LOUISIANA		110	686
CALIFORNIA		109	679
UTAH		109	
UNITED STATES		109	675
23. ARIZONA		109	660
NEW JERSEY		108	639
OKLAHOMA		108	638
MASSACHUSETTS		107	627
26. KANSAS		105	625
IDAHO		105	617
OHIO		104	579
MARYLAND		103	571
ILLINOIS		103	562
PENNSYLVANIA		103	541
30. GEORGIA		102	506
TEXAS		102	505
31. MARYLAND		102	505
32. OHTIO		102	456
33. CONNECTICUT		102	450
34. NORTH DAKOTA		102	427
35. COLORADO		101	423
INDIANA		101	416
36. SOUTH CAROLINA		100	416
MONTANA		100	39
38. DELAWARE		100	38
39. OKLAHOMA		99	37
40. NORTH CAROLINA		99	36
41. NEVADA		98	342
NEVADA		98	329
PENNSYLVANIA		98	311
MISSISSIPPI		98	44
VIRGINIA		96	45
45. FLORIDA		96	276
46. SOUTH DAKOTA		93	276
ARKANSAS		91	273
47. ARKANSAS		91	251
MISSOURI		89	245
48. TENNESSEE		88	222
49. ALABAMA		88	50.
50. ARKANSAS		86	NET MEXICO
51. TENNESSEE		86	171
MEAN	109	109	675
MEDIAN	107	107	627
RANGE	123	123	1,282
SDEV.	26.8	26.8	216.0
CV	23.6	32.3	32.3



Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 97.

Finances: 1990-91, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

	\$1,475
1. DIST. OF COL.	
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,341
3. NEW JERSEY	1,254
4. CONNECTICUT	1,138
5. NEW YORK	1,101
6. ALASKA	1,064
7. VERMONT	908
8. OREGON	877
9. RHODE ISLAND	870
10. MICHIGAN	859
11. MASSACHUSETTS	830
12. WISCONSIN	787
13. MAINE	760
14. NEBRASKA	743
15. WYOMING	738
16. MINNESOTA	716
17. COLORADO	688
18. IOWA	686
19. TEXAS	679
20. KANSAS	678
21. FLORIDA	655
UNITED STATES	642
22. VIRGINIA	636
23. ARIZONA	585
24. MARYLAND	580
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	579
26. INDIANA	570
27. CALIFORNIA	566
28. PENNSYLVANIA	549
29. OHIO	540
30. MONTANA	531
31. GEORGIA	502
32. NORTH DAKOTA	502
33. HAWAII	430
34. NEVADA	429
35. IDAHO	427
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	420
37. UTAH	416
38. WASHINGTON	416
39. MISSOURI	375
40. NORTH CAROLINA	365
41. MISSISSIPPI	353
42. TENNESSEE	329
43. DELAWARE	311
44. WEST VIRGINIA	272
45. LOUISIANA	264
46. OKLAHOMA	251
47. ARKANSAS	241
48. NEW MEXICO	208
49. KENTUCKY	189
50. ALABAMA	148
51. ILLINOIS	73
MEAN	642
MEDIAN	570
RANGE	1,402
SDEV.	200.9
CV	34.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 21.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

	70.1
1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	45.2
2. NEW JERSEY	43.6
3. VERMONT	43.5
4. OREGON	42.7
5. CONNECTICUT	42.4
6. HIGHICHIAN	41.3
7. RHODE ISLAND	40.5
8. WYOMING	39.9
9. MONTANA	39.9
10. MAINE	38.9
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.7
12. TEXAS	38.7
13. NEBRASKA	37.5
14. FLORIDA	36.8
15. ILLINOIS	36.5
16. DIST. OF COL.	36.5
17. KANSAS	35.8
18. WISCONSIN	35.8
19. IOWA	35.2
20. COLORADO	35.2
21. MASSACHUSETTS	33.6
22. NEW YORK	33.0
23. ARIZONA	33.0
24. INDIANA	32.8
25. VIRGINIA	32.6
UNITED STATES	32.0
26. MINNESOTA	30.6
27. PENNSYLVANIA	29.8
28. OHIO	29.2
29. NORTH DAKOTA	29.1
30. GEORGIA	28.2
31. CALIFORNIA	28.0
32. WASHINGTON	27.5
33. ALASKA	27.1
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	27.0
35. MARYLAND	26.6
36. IDAHO	26.2
37. MISSISSIPPI	26.0
38. UTAH	23.6
39. MISSOURI	23.5
40. NEVADA	23.5
41. TENNESSEE	23.5
42. NORTH CAROLINA	22.9
43. ARKANSAS	18.3
44. WEST VIRGINIA	16.7
45. LOUISIANA	16.7
46. KENTUCKY	16.0
47. HAWAII	15.0
48. OKLAHOMA	15.0
49. DELAWARE	14.9
50. NEW MEXICO	14.9
51. ALABAMA	12.9
MEAN	32.0
MEDIAN	30.6
RANGE	57.6
SDEV.	6.5
CV	20.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

40 • Governmental Revenue

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1990-91

	PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1990-91	STATE TAX REVENUE, 1990-91	LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91	PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1990-91
1. ALASKA	\$3,169			
2. HAWAII	2,325			
3. DELAWARE	1,714			
4. MASSACHUSETTS	1,615			
5. WASHINGTON	1,592			
6. MINNESOTA	1,591			
7. NEW YORK	1,567			
8. CONNECTICUT	1,514			
9. NEW JERSEY	1,501			
10. CALIFORNIA	1,477			
11. WISCONSIN	1,416			
12. WYOMING	1,386			
13. KENTUCKY	1,358			
14. NEW MEXICO	1,347			
15. MARYLAND	1,317			
16. NEVADA	1,310			
17. WEST VIRGINIA	1,293			
18. MAINE	1,262			
19. ARIZONA	1,256			
20. RHODE ISLAND	1,252			
UNITED STATES	1,234			
21. IOWA	1,233			
22. OKLAHOMA	1,216			
23. VERMONT	1,207			
24. NORTH DAKOTA	1,189			
25. MICHIGAN	1,185			
26. NORTH CAROLINA	1,165			
27. IDAHO	1,159			
28. KANSAS	1,121			
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,103			
30. NEBRASKA	1,102			
31. INDIANA	1,090			
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,089			
33. GEORGIA	1,080			
34. OHIO	1,056			
35. UTAH	1,051			
36. OREGON	1,037			
37. FLORIDA	1,037			
38. LOUISIANA	1,014			
39. MONTANA	1,012			
40. ARKANSAS	996			
41. MISSOURI	969			
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	964			
43. ALABAMA	952			
44. COLORADO	949			
45. MISSISSIPPI	923			
46. TEXAS	870			
47. TENNESSEE	870			
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	751			
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	565			
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	NA			
ILLINOIS	NA			
MEAN	1,234			
MEDIAN	1,165			
RANGE	2,604			
SDEV.	453.7			
CV	36.6			

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

1. ALASKA	\$4,037	\$150
2. HAWAII	1,769	110
3. NEW MEXICO	1,349	92
4. NEW JERSEY	1,277	90
5. ALASKA	1,243	87
6. CONNECTICUT	1,153	83
7. COLORADO	1,008	82
8. ILLINOIS	981	82
9. OREGON	980	82
10. MARYLAND	967	79
11. MICHIGAN	921	78
12. VERMONT	914	76
13. RHODE ISLAND	881	76
14. VIRGINIA	870	76
15. WYOMING	867	72
16. MASSACHUSETTS	854	72
UNITED STATES	852	71
17. NEBRASKA	845	71
18. TEXAS	834	70
19. WISCONSIN	810	70
20. KANSAS	809	69
21. CALIFORNIA	805	68
22. PENNSYLVANIA	798	67
23. OHIO	795	67
24. FLORIDA	793	66
25. MAINE	771	65
26. MINNESOTA	757	65
27. ARIZONA	746	65
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	737	65
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	716	64
30. IOWA	714	64
31. WASHINGTON	644	64
32. LOUISIANA	641	63
33. INDIANA	637	62
34. NEVADA	632	62
35. MISSOURI	627	61
36. MONTANA	560	59
37. UTAH	549	59
38. NORTH DAKOTA	545	59
39. HAWAII	541	58
40. TENNESSEE	540	58
41. NORTH CAROLINA	507	56
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	456	56
43. OKLAHOMA	455	55
44. IDAHO	445	54
45. ALABAMA	400	54
46. NEW MEXICO	374	54
47. KENTUCKY	371	53
48. DELAWARE	367	53
49. MISSISSIPPI	353	47
50. ARKANSAS	340	26
51. WEST VIRGINIA	337	NA
MEAN	852	65
MEDIAN	757	67
RANGE	3,700	124
SDEV.	468.1	29.3
CV	54.9	45.1

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances, 1991*,
p. A4.

Compiled from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, p. 22.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

71

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

STATE	INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1990-91
1. MASSACHUSETTS	\$691
2. NEW YORK	802
3. HAWAII	769
4. DELAWARE	679
5. MINNESOTA	679
6. WISCONSIN	671
7. MARYLAND	606
8. CALIFORNIA	554
9. NORTH CAROLINA	525
10. VIRGINIA	515
11. IOWA	481
12. MAINE	470
13. KENTUCKY	456
14. VERMONT	454
15. GEORGIA	445
16. NEW JERSEY	437
17. COLORADO	434
18. IDAHO	429
19. RHODE ISLAND	428
20. MICHIGAN	404
21. UTAH	404
UNITED STATES	395
23. ILLINOIS	393
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	390
25. INDIANA	389
26. OHIO	386
27. OKLAHOMA	384
28. NEBRASKA	376
29. MISSOURI	355
30. KANSAS	353
31. MONTANA	350
32. ARKANSAS	335
33. ARIZONA	332
34. WEST VIRGINIA	320
35. ALABAMA	267
36. PENNSYLVANIA	274
37. NEW MEXICO	239
38. LOUISIANA	189
39. MISSISSIPPI	185
40. NORTH DAKOTA	180
41. CONNECTICUT	144
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
43. TENNESSEE	20
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 44.

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 44.

Compared from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1990-91

STATE	GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1990-91
1. HAWAII	\$1,127
2. WASHINGTON	948
3. CONNECTICUT	741
4. NEVADA	644
5. FLORIDA	613
6. NEW MEXICO	607
7. ARIZONA	535
8. NEW JERSEY	521
9. TEXAS	478
10. TENNESSEE	477
11. CALIFORNIA	472
12. WEST VIRGINIA	454
13. INDIANA	452
14. RHODE ISLAND	447
15. MINNESOTA	443
16. MISSISSIPPI	432
17. UTAH	418
UNITED STATES	410
18. WISCONSIN	409
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	404
20. MAINE	402
21. GEORGIA	401
22. NEBRASKA	390
23. IDAHO	389
24. WYOMING	386
25. NORTH DAKOTA	370
26. ARKANSAS	370
27. KANSAS	368
28. MISSOURI	361
29. NEBRASKA	361
UNITED STATES	356
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	351
31. PENNSYLVANIA	350
32. KENTUCKY	350
33. IOWA	350
34. MICHIGAN	341
35. OHIO	327
36. NEW YORK	319
37. MASSACHUSETTS	318
38. MARYLAND	317
39. LOUISIANA	308
40. OKLAHOMA	303
41. ALABAMA	257
42. NORTH CAROLINA	251
43. COLORADO	250
44. VIRGINIA	248
45. VERMONT	222
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

42 • Governmental Revenue

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991	
1.	HAWAII
2.	WASHINGTON
3.	NEW MEXICO
4.	NEVADA
5.	MISSISSIPPI
6.	FLORIDA
7.	ARIZONA
8.	WEST VIRGINIA
9.	TENNESSEE
10.	UTAH
11.	CONNECTICUT
12.	TEXAS
13.	INDIANA
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA
15.	IDAHO
16.	ARKANSAS
17.	NORTH DAKOTA
18.	RHODE ISLAND
19.	MINNESOTA
20.	MAINE
21.	GEORGIA
22.	WYOMING
23.	WISCONSIN
24.	CALIFORNIA
25.	KENTUCKY
26.	NEBRASKA
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA
28.	UNITED STATES
29.	LOUISIANA
30.	NEW JERSEY
31.	IOWA
32.	MISSOURI
33.	KANSAS
34.	OKLAHOMA
35.	OHIO
36.	MICHIGAN
37.	PENNSYLVANIA
38.	ILLINOIS
39.	ALABAMA
40.	NORTH CAROLINA
41.	MARYLAND
42.	NEW YORK
43.	MASSACHUSETTS
44.	COLORADO
45.	VIRGINIA
46.	VERMONT
47.	ALASKA
48.	DELAWARE
49.	DIST. OF COLUMBIA
50.	MONTANA
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE
52.	OREGON

70
 Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992-93*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

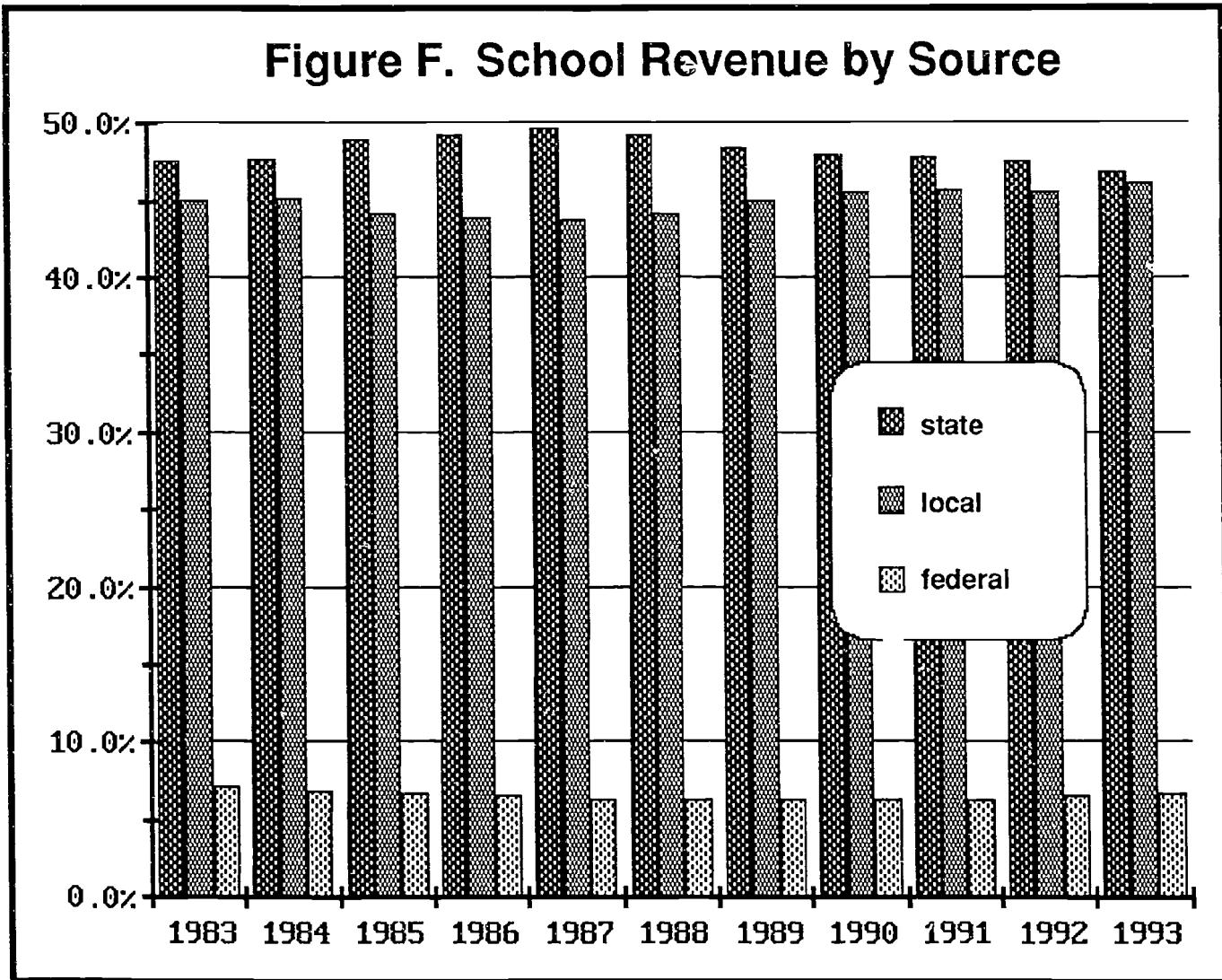
Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has drifted downward, from 7.2 percent for 1983 to 6.8 percent for 1993 (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
- F-3. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-4. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93
- F-5. Public School Revenue in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- F-7. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-8. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1992-93
- F-9. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-10. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1992-93
- F-11. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1991-92 (Revised)
- F-12. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1992-93
- F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1992-93

Figure F. School Revenue by Source



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92
(REVISED)

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1991-92
(REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,302
2. CONNECTICUT	8,172
3. NEW YORK	8,160
4. ALASKA	7,871
5. PENNSYLVANIA	7,561
6. DIST. OF COL.	7,270
7. VERMONT	6,794
8. MASSACHUSETTS	6,612
9. MICHIGAN	6,556
10. RHODE ISLAND	6,392
11. MARYLAND	6,165
12. WISCONSIN	6,142
13. HAWAII	6,138
14. DELAWARE	6,107
15. WYOMING	6,003
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,989
17. MINNESOTA	5,887
18. WASHINGTON	5,662
19. MAINE	5,655
20. OREGON	5,629
UNITED STATES	5,618
21. FLORIDA	5,599
22. OHIO	5,413
23. WEST VIRGINIA	5,397
24. INDIANA	5,366
25. CALIFORNIA	5,342
26. NEVADA	5,298
27. MONTANA	5,289
28. MARYLAND	5,284
29. VIRGINIA	5,272
30. ILLINOIS	5,158
31. COLORADO	5,123
32. GEORGIA	5,107
33. KANSAS	4,883
34. TEXAS	4,853
35. MISSOURI	4,850
36. ARIZONA	4,837
37. KENTUCKY	4,787
38. NORTH CAROLINA	4,777
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,692
40. NORTH DAKOTA	4,675
41. NEW MEXICO	4,638
42. NEBRASKA	4,609
43. LOUISIANA	4,308
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,273
45. OKLAHOMA	4,092
46. ARKANSAS	4,031
47. IDAHO	3,823
48. TENNESSEE	3,553
49. ALABAMA	3,492
50. TENNESSEE	3,486
51. UTAH	3,363
UNITED STATES	5,799
21. FLORIDA	5,781
22. OHIO	5,738
23. ILLINOIS	5,698
24. WEST VIRGINIA	5,497
25. MONTANA	5,495
26. INDIANA	5,383
27. NEVADA	5,370
28. COLORADO	5,284
29. KANSAS	5,283
30. CALIFORNIA	5,260
31. NEVADA	5,217
32. GEORGIA	5,199
33. MISSOURI	5,125
34. TEXAS	5,059
35. IOWA	4,977
36. NEBRASKA	4,952
37. KENTUCKY	4,942
38. NORTH CAROLINA	4,923
39. ARIZONA	4,866
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,770
41. LOUISIANA	4,605*
42. NEW MEXICO	4,557
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,545
44. OKLAHOMA	4,264
45. ARKANSAS	4,065
46. IDAHO	3,910
47. TENNESSEE	3,760
48. MISSISSIPPI	3,604
49. ALABAMA	3,584
50. TENNESSEE	3,487
51. UTAH	3,363
UNITED STATES	5,799

MEAN
MEDIAN
RANGE
SDEV.
CV

MEAN
MEDIAN
RANGE
SDEV.
CV

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Q1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

**TABLE 4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93**

**F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1990-91
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991**

**F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000
OF STOCHASTIC TAXES**

	\$10,941	
1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,384*	
2. ALASKA	9,193	1. WYOMING
3. NEW YORK	8,755	2. WEST VIRGINIA
4. CONNECTICUT	8,667	3. VERMONT
5. PENNSYLVANIA	8,238	4. MONTANA
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	7,590*	5. NEW MEXICO
6. VERMONT	7,382	6. MICHIGAN
7. MICHIGAN	7,286	7. INDIANA
8. WISCONSIN	7,227	10. MAINE
9. MASSACHUSETTS	7,057	11. NORTH DAKOTA
RHODE ISLAND	6,934	11. NEW YORK
MARYLAND	6,769	SOUTH CAROLINA
DELAWARE	6,569	WISCONSIN
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,448	15. OREGON
HAWAII	6,439	PENNSYLVANIA
WYOMING	6,371	17. TEXAS
INDIANA	6,371	18. MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN	6,297	19. IDAHO
OHIO	6,297	Louisiana
MINNESOTA	6,269	21. KANSAS
UNITED STATES	6,269	24. GEORGIA
WEST VIRGINIA	6,259	SOUTH DAKOTA
ILLINOIS	6,255	OHIO
FLORIDA	6,253	KENTUCKY
OREGON	6,239	WASHINGTON
MONTANA	5,965	OKLAHOMA
VIRGINIA	5,878	UNITED STATES
TEXAS	5,825	31. IOWA
GEORGIA	5,722	NORTH CAROLINA
KANSAS	5,720	33. NEBRASKA
MISSOURI	5,701	NEBRA SKA
COLORADO	5,696	35. CONNECTICUT
NEVADA	5,651	COLORADO
KENTUCKY	5,479	RHODE ISLAND
IOWA	5,403	36. NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEBRASKA	5,335*	39. MISSOURI
NEVADA	5,293	ILLINOIS
NEVADA	5,277	MARYLAND
ARIZONA	5,274	42. VIRGINIA
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,189	DELAWARE
LOUISIANA	5,158*	44. FLORIDA
NEW MEXICO	5,063	45. CALIFORNIA
NORTH DAKOTA	5,042*	DIST. OF COL.
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,982	HAWAII
Oklahoma	4,499	NEVADA
ARKANSAS	4,400*	47. TENNESSEE
IDAHO	4,110	48. MISSISSIPPI
TENNESSEE	4,049	49. MASSACHUSETTS
MISSISSIPPI	3,819	51. ALABAMA
ALABAMA	3,814	51. TENNESSEE
UTAH	3,697	
		MEAN
		MEDIAN
		RANGE
		SDEV.
		CV

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data submitted by NEA

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

F-7. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.9
2. DIST. OF COL.	88.7
3. ILLINOIS	65.0
4. MASSACHUSETTS	62.7
5. OREGON	62.5
6. MICHIGAN	62.2
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.9
8. VERMONT	61.9
9. VIRGINIA	57.2
10. NEVADA	56.2
11. MISSOURI	55.8
12. WISCONSIN	54.8
13. RHODE ISLAND	54.6
14. MARYLAND	54.3
15. CONNECTICUT	54.3
16. NEW YORK	53.8
17. NEW JERSEY	53.3
18. NEBRASKA	52.3
19. COLORADO	52.2
20. OHIO	52.0
21. KANSAS	51.0
22. PENNSYLVANIA	49.7
23. MONTANA	49.3
24. TEXAS	47.7
25. ARIZONA	46.0
26. NORTH DAKOTA	46.0
UNITED STATES	46.0
27. TENNESSEE	45.1
28. FLORIDA	44.4
29. MINNESOTA	44.0
30. IOWA	44.0
31. MAINE	43.3
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.4
33. WYOMING	42.2
34. INDIANA	41.8
35. GEORGIA	39.9
36. UTAH	35.8
37. LOUISIANA	33.6
38. MISSISSIPPI	30.2
39. IDAHO	29.8
40. ARKANSAS	28.6
41. OKLAHOMA	28.1
42. NORTH CAROLINA	28.0
43. CALIFORNIA	26.2
44. WEST VIRGINIA	25.1
45. DELAWARE	24.5
46. ALASKA	23.8
47. ALABAMA	22.8
48. KENTUCKY	21.6
49. WASHINGTON	21.0
50. NEW MEXICO	13.3
51. HAWAII	1.8

F-8. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.0
2. DIST. OF COL.	86.8
3. VERMONT	62.5
4. MICHIGAN	62.2
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.5
6. VIRGINIA	61.4
7. MASSACHUSETTS	60.1
8. NEVADA	58.2
9. ILLINOIS	57.9
10. CONNECTICUT	56.7
11. MISSOURI	56.6
12. WISCONSIN	56.0
13. OREGON	55.9
14. RHODE ISLAND	54.7
15. NEW YORK	54.7
16. NEW JERSEY	53.7
17. MARYLAND	53.3
18. OHIO	52.8
19. PENNSYLVANIA	52.1
20. NEBRASKA	52.0
21. COLORADO	51.4
22. MONTANA	50.0
23. TEXAS	49.5
24. ARIZONA	48.6
25. NORTH DAKOTA	48.4
UNITED STATES	46.2
26. MINNESOTA	45.3
27. TENNESSEE	45.1
28. FLORIDA	44.7
29. IOWA	43.5
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.0
31. WYOMING	42.8
32. INDIANA	42.8
33. MAINE	41.2
34. GEORGIA	39.9
35. UTAH	36.5
36. LOUISIANA	35.0
37. MISSISSIPPI	34.6
38. IDAHO	30.8
39. CALIFORNIA	30.0
40. NORTH CAROLINA	28.2
41. ARKANSAS	26.1
42. OKLAHOMA	24.3
43. WEST VIRGINIA	24.1
44. DELAWARE	24.4
45. ALASKA	23.8
46. HAWAII	21.8
47. KENTUCKY	21.7
48. WASHINGTON	21.4
49. NEW MEXICO	21.2
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	21.0
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.9
MEAN	46.2
MEDIAN	45.3
RANGE	67.1
SDEV.	11.5
CV	24.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

66

48 • School Revenue

F-10. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93

1. HAWAII	90.6	UNITED STATES	6.9
2. NEW MEXICO	76.1	26. TENNESSEE	44.7
3. WASHINGTON	73.1	27. COLORADO	43.6
4. KENTUCKY	68.1	28. PENNSYLVANIA	43.2
5. DELAWARE	67.1	29. TEXAS	43.0
6. WEST VIRGINIA	67.1	30. NEW JERSEY	41.9*
7. ALABAMA	54.7	31. NEBRASKA	41.6*
8. OKLAHOMA	64.7	32. NORTH DAKOTA	41.5
9. NORTH CAROLINA	64.3	33. OHIO	41.3
10. ALASKA	63.6*	34. MONTANA	41.2
11. IDAHO	62.2	35. ARIZONA	41.1
12. ARKANSAS	62.2	36. MARYLAND	39.8
13. CALIFORNIA	61.4	37. RHODE ISLAND	39.6
14. UTAH	56.9	38. WISCONSIN	39.6
15. LOUISIANA	55.5*	39. CONNECTICUT	39.1
16. GEORGIA	52.7	40. VERMONT	37.2
17. INDIANA	52.2*	41. MICHIGAN	37.6
MISSISSIPPI	52.2	42. IOWA	35.0
19. WYOMING	51.9	43. MASSACHUSETTS	35.0
20. MAINE	51.8	44. NEW YORK	34.1
21. KANSAS	51.7	45. RHODE ISLAND	34.1
22. IOWA	51.0	46. PENNSYLVANIA	34.0
23. MINNESOTA	50.4	47. VERMONT	33.9
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.8	48. CONNECTICUT	33.9
25. FLORIDA	47.4	49. NEW JERSEY	33.4
UNITED STATES	46.9	50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.9
26. TENNESSEE	44.7	MEAN	46.9
27. COLORADO	43.6	MEDIAN	45.8
28. PENNSYLVANIA	43.2	RANGE	82.4
TEXAS	43.0	SDEV.	19.9
30. NEW JERSEY	41.9*	CV	42.4
31. NEBRASKA	41.6*		
32. NORTH DAKOTA	41.5		
33. OHIO	41.3		
34. MONTANA	41.2		
35. ARIZONA	41.1		
36. MARYLAND	39.8		
37. RHODE ISLAND	39.6		
38. WISCONSIN	39.6		
39. NEW YORK	39.6		
40. CONNECTICUT	39.1		
41. OREGON	37.6		
42. NEVADA	37.2		
43. MISSOURI	37.1		
44. VIRGINIA	35.9		
45. MASSACHUSETTS	33.9		
46. ILLINOIS	33.8		
47. VERMONT	32.6		
48. MICHIGAN	32.1		
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.1		
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2		
DIST. OF COL. NA	NA		
MEAN	6.6		
MEDIAN	6.6		
RANGE	6.6		
SDEV.	14.3		
CV	4.3		
	65.2		

*Data estimated by NLA

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank

F-11. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1991-92 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.2	UNITED STATES	6.6
2. ALABAMA	13.4	27. UTAH	6.5
3. DIST. OF COL. NA	13.2	28. OREGON	6.5
4. NEW MEXICO	12.6*	29. MISSOURI	6.3
5. ALASKA	12.4	30. NEBRASKA	6.1*
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.3	31. MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
7. KENTUCKY	11.1	32. NEW YORK	5.8
8. LOUISIANA	10.9	33. MICHIGAN	5.7
9. TENNESSEE	10.5	34. OHIO	5.7
10. NORTH DAKOTA	10.5	35. MARYLAND	5.6
11. ARKANSAS	10.5	36. TOWA	5.5
12. ARKANSAS	10.5	37. RHODE ISLAND	5.5
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.4	38. WASHINGTON	5.4
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.4	39. WYOMING	5.3
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.1	40. KANSAS	5.2
16. DELAWARE	8.8	41. INDIANA	5.0
17. OKLAHOMA	8.3	42. COLORADO	5.0
18. IDAHO	8.3	43. COLORADO	5.0
19. FLORIDA	7.9	44. VIRGINIA	4.7
20. NORTH CAROLINA	7.4	45. VERMONT	4.9
21. HAWAII	7.3	46. PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
22. HAWAII	7.0	47. VERMONT	4.6
23. FLORIDA	7.0	48. MINNESOTA	4.5
24. MAINE	6.9	49. CONNECTICUT	4.3
25. TEXAS	6.9	50. NEW JERSEY	4.2
26. MAINE	6.9	51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.9
UNITED STATES	6.6	MEAN	6.6
UNITED STATES	6.6	MEDIAN	6.6
UNITED STATES	6.6	RANGE	14.1
UNITED STATES	6.6	SDEV.	4.3
UNITED STATES	6.6	CV	63.2

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank

F-12. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1992-93

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.0	UNITED STATES	6.6
2. ALABAMA	13.5	27. UTAH	6.5
3. DIST. OF COL. NA	13.2	28. OREGON	6.5
4. NEW MEXICO	12.7	29. MISSOURI	6.3
5. ALASKA	12.6*	30. NEBRASKA	6.1*
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.4	31. MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
7. KENTUCKY	12.4	32. NEW YORK	5.8
8. LOUISIANA	12.2	33. MICHIGAN	5.7
9. TENNESSEE	12.2	34. OHIO	5.7
10. NORTH DAKOTA	12.2	35. MARYLAND	5.6
11. ARKANSAS	12.2	36. TOWA	5.5
12. ARKANSAS	12.2	37. RHODE ISLAND	5.5
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.2	38. WASHINGTON	5.4
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.2	39. WYOMING	5.3
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.2	40. KANSAS	5.2
16. DELAWARE	12.2	41. INDIANA	5.0
17. OKLAHOMA	12.2	42. COLORADO	5.0
18. IDAHO	12.2	43. COLORADO	5.0
19. FLORIDA	12.2	44. VIRGINIA	4.7
20. NORTH CAROLINA	12.2	45. VERMONT	4.9
21. HAWAII	12.2	46. PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
22. HAWAII	12.2	47. VERMONT	4.6
23. FLORIDA	12.2	48. MINNESOTA	4.5
24. MAINE	12.2	49. CONNECTICUT	4.3
25. TEXAS	12.2	50. NEW JERSEY	4.2
26. MAINE	12.2	51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.9
UNITED STATES	12.2	MEAN	6.6
UNITED STATES	12.2	MEDIAN	6.6
UNITED STATES	12.2	RANGE	14.1
UNITED STATES	12.2	SDEV.	4.3
UNITED STATES	12.2	CV	63.2

83
83

361

F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS
A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL
SCHOOL REVENUE, 1992-93

	DIST. OF COL:	100.0
1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.6
2.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.2
3.	MICHIGAN	65.9
4.	VERMONT	65.7
5.	VIRGINIA	64.5
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	64.0
7.	ILLINOIS	63.2*
8.	NEVADA	61.0
9.	MISSOURI	60.4
10.	OREGON	59.8
11.	CONNECTICUT	59.2
12.	WISCONSIN	56.6
13.	NEW YORK	56.0
14.	RHODE ISLAND	55.6
15.	MARYLAND	55.4*
16.	NEW JERSEY	54.8
17.	NEBRASKA	54.7
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.1
19.	ARIZONA	54.1
20.	COLORADO	53.8*
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	53.4
22.	TEXAS	50.2
23.	TENNESSEE	49.6
24.	UNITED STATES	48.6
25.	FLORIDA	47.3
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46.0
27.	MINNESOTA	45.4
28.	IOWA	45.2
29.	KANSAS	45.0*
30.	WYOMING	44.3
31.	INDIANA	43.1
32.	MAINE	39.1
33.	GEORGIA	38.7*
34.	UTAH	37.1
35.	LOUISIANA	37.1
36.	MISSISSIPPI	32.8
37.	CALIFORNIA	31.1
38.	IDAHO	31.1
39.	ARKANSAS	30.5
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.7
41.	OKLAHOMA	27.2*
42.	ALASKA	27.2
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.7
44.	DELAWARE	25.2
45.	ALABAMA	24.2
46.	KENTUCKY	22.6
47.	WASHINGTON	12.9
48.	NEW MEXICO	2.0
49.	HAWAII	0.0
50.		MEAN
51.		50.6
		MEDIAN
		50.2
		RANGE
		98.0
		SDEV.
		12.7
		CV
		25.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

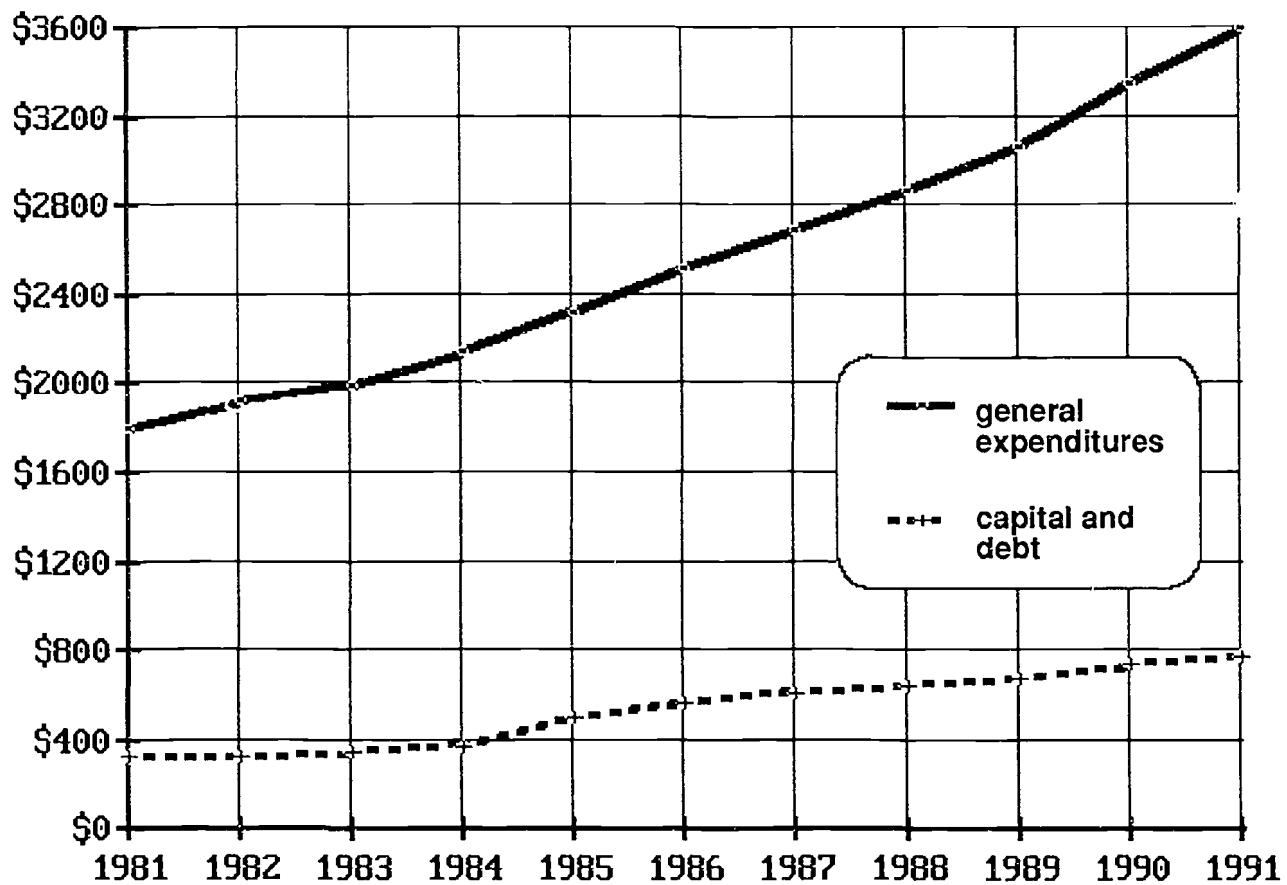
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 100 percent over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased 137 percent. Moreover, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt decreased from 5.5 to 1 to 4.7 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1990-91
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1990-91
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1990-91
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1990-91
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1990-91
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1990-91
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1990-91
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1990-91
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1990-91

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



52 • Government Expenditures

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1990-91

	STATE EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 OF PERSONAL INCOME	GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991	\$1,000
1. ALASKA	\$7,883	\$374	\$9,776
2. HAWAII	3,678	210	6,935
3. WYOMING	3,560	185	5,457
4. DELaware	3,164	174	5,064
5. MASSACHUSETTS	3,046	167	4,597
6. NEW YORK	2,986	162	4,443
7. CONNECTICUT	2,980	158	4,250
8. VERMONT	2,834	155	4,105
9. RHODE ISLAND	2,739	152	4,093
10. NEW MEXICO	2,716	150	4,093
11. MINNESOTA	2,637	144	3,976
12. WASHINGTON	2,625	143	3,867
13. NORTH DAKOTA	2,603	143	3,865
14. MONTANA	2,547	142	3,810
15. MAINE	2,506	140	3,740
16. NEW JERSEY	2,500	138	3,716
17. CALIFORNIA	2,470	135	3,672
18. WISCONSIN	2,289	135	3,631
19. IOWA	2,284	133	3,628
20. LOUISIANA	2,256	132	3,604
21. KENTUCKY	2,221	129	3,587
22. WEST VIRGINIA	2,219	129	3,541
23. MARYLAND	2,215	127	3,503
24. MICHIGAN	2,215	127	3,442
UNITED STATES	2,204	124	3,419
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,162	123	3,417
26. OREGON	2,153	122	3,412
27. UTAH	2,086	120	3,359
28. NORTH CAROLINA	2,049	118	3,351
29. OHIO	2,041	129	3,319
30. NEBRASKA	1,992	115	3,294
31. NEVADA	1,991	123	3,267
32. IDAHO	1,978	115	3,213
33. OKLAHOMA	1,975	115	3,195
34. VIRGINIA	1,971	115	3,193
35. ALABAMA	1,969	114	3,136
36. INDIANA	1,955	113	3,058
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,929	106	3,035
38. ILLINOIS	1,920	105	3,015
39. PENNSYLVANIA	1,913	103	2,865
40. ARIZONA	1,898	101	2,994
41. KANSAS	1,887	100	2,952
42. GEORGIA	1,854	99	2,947
43. ARKANSAS	1,819	93	2,942
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,806	97	2,908
45. COLORADO	1,803	94	2,895
46. FLORIDA	1,780	93	2,866
47. TENNESSEE	1,736	93	2,852
48. MISSOURI	1,644	92	2,757
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,583	90	2,696
50. TEXAS	1,558	73	2,664
DIST. OF COL. NA		MA	2,440
MEAN	2,204	115	\$,587
MEDIAN	2,158	126	\$,412
RANGE	6,325	301	7,336
SDEV.	123.4	76.6	1359.1
CV	57.8	66.6	37.9

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45.

Finances: 1991, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1981

1. ALASKA	\$470
2. WYOMING	299
3. DIST. OF COL.	292
4. NEW YORK	244
5. NEW MEXICO	229
6. NORTH DAKOTA	227
7. MONTANA	223
8. LOUISIANA	223
9. MINNESOTA	222
10. HAWAII	217
11. VERMONT	216
12. MAINE	208
13. OREGON	207
14. ARIZONA	206
15. UTAH	206
16. WISCONSIN	206
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	203
18. MISSISSIPPI	202
19. RHODE ISLAND	202
20. WEST VIRGINIA	200
21. IOWA	198
22. DELAWARE	197
23. WASHINGTON	196
24. CALIFORNIA	194
25. MICHIGAN	194
26. ALABAMA	190
27. NEVADA	189
28. KENTUCKY	189
29. OKLAHOMA	188
30. IDAHO	186
31. NEBRASKA	185
32. GEORGIA	184
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	183
34. NORTH CAROLINA	180
35. OHIO	180
36. FLORIDA	179
37. MASSACHUSETTS	177
38. COLORADO	175
39. KANSAS	174
40. INDIANA	174
41. CONNECTICUT	171
42. TEXAS	168
43. MARYLAND	167
44. TENNESSEE	167
45. ARKANSAS	167
46. PENNSYLVANIA	166
47. VIRGINIA	165
48. NEW JERSEY	160
49. ILLINOIS	159
50. MISSOURI	149
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	141

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,139
2. NEW YORK	994
3. MASSACHUSETTS	899
4. MAINE	713
5. MINNESOTA	675
6. CONNECTICUT	675
7. ALASKA	634
8. RHODE ISLAND	634
9. VERMONT	593
10. WISCONSIN	583
11. CALIFORNIA	573
12. OHIO	558
13. MICHIGAN	552
14. NEW JERSEY	551
15. KENTUCKY	528
16. PENNSYLVANIA	509
17. UNITED STATES	503
18. NEW YORK	484
19. MARYLAND	454
20. NORTH DAKOTA	443
21. LOUISIANA	435
22. MONTANA	435
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	433
24. ILLINOIS	430
25. INDIANA	419
26. HAWAII	416
27. GEORGIA	409
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	403
29. ARKANSAS	403
30. OREGON	401
31. WEST VIRGINIA	394
32. NEBRASKA	390
33. OKLAHOMA	384
34. DELAWARE	378
35. NEW MEXICO	367
36. NORTH CAROLINA	364
37. COLORADO	361
38. FLORIDA	358
39. MISSOURI	353
40. ARIZONA	349
41. MISSISSIPPI	341
42. ALABAMA	340
43. KANSAS	339
44. WYOMING	331
45. TENNESSEE	328
46. VIRGINIA	326
47. TEXAS	318
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	315
49. UTAH	307
50. IDAHO	297
51. NEVADA	231

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$858
2. NEW YORK	551
3. WYOMING	530
4. GEORGIA	509
5. ALABAMA	486
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	467
7. LOUISIANA	418
8. MISSISSIPPI	409
9. MINNESOTA	403
10. MICHIGAN	372
11. IOWA	369
12. NORTH CAROLINA	367
13. CALIFORNIA	364
14. MASSACHUSETTS	361
15. ALASKA	356
16. TENNESSEE	349
17. CONNECTICUT	337
18. HAWAII	333
19. FLORIDA	325
20. UNITED STATES	322
21. NEW MEXICO	320
22. WASHINGTON	305
23. INDIANA	303
24. OKLAHOMA	302
25. VIRGINIA	285
26. KANSAS	282
27. NEVADA	279
28. OHIO	277
29. OREGON	273
30. TEXAS	262
31. RHODE ISLAND	256
32. IDAHO	251
33. MISSOURI	241
34. COLORADO	237
35. WISCONSIN	236
36. DELAWARE	223
37. UTAH	217
38. ILLINOIS	214
39. NEW JERSEY	214
40. KENTUCKY	209
41. ARKANSAS	207
42. MONTANA	203
43. WEST VIRGINIA	202
44. MARYLAND	183
45. PENNSYLVANIA	179
46. MAINE	176
47. ARIZONA	174
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	168
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	146
50. NORTH DAKOTA	146
51. VERMONT	120

MEAN
MEDIAN
RANGE
SDDEV.
CV

MEAN
MEDIAN
RANGE
SDDEV.
CV

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

54 • Government Expenditures

Q5

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$440	1. DIST. OF COL.	\$165
2. ALASKA	202	2. NEVADA	*108
3. NEW YORK	197	3. RHODE ISLAND	105
4. CALIFORNIA	178	4. MASSACHUSETTS	92
5. NEVADA	171	5. ALASKA	82
6. FLORIDA	163	6. CONNECTICUT	79
7. NEW JERSEY	160	7. CALIFORNIA	74
8. ARIZONA	159	8. NEW YORK	71
9. MARYLAND	156	9. MARYLAND	68
10. WYOMING	150	10. OREGON	62
11. CONNECTICUT	146	11. FLORIDA	61
12. ILLINOIS	139	12. ILLINOIS	60
13. MASSACHUSETTS	132	13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
14. WISCONSIN	132	14. COLORADO	58
15. MICHIGAN	131	15. VIRGINIA	58
DELAWARE		16. HAWAII	57
HAWAII	131	17. OHIO	56
UNITED STATES	130	18. WASHINGTON	56
18. RHODE ISLAND	129	UNITED STATES	55
19. COLORADO	129	20. ARIZONA	54
20. NEW MEXICO	127	21. OKLAHOMA	54
21. LOUISIANA	121	22. MAINE	49
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114	23. NEW JERSEY	48
OREGON	114	24. MISSOURI	48
VIRGINIA	114	25. NEW MEXICO	46
25. OHIO	114	26. GEORGIA	46
26. WASHINGTON	112	27. WYOMING	45
27. MINNESOTA	110	28. MICHIGAN	44
28. TEXAS	106	29. TEXAS	43
29. GEORGIA	105	30. KANSAS	42
30. NORTH CAROLINA	102	31. TENNESSEE	41
31. MISSOURI	100	32. LOUISIANA	40
KANSAS	98	33. INDIANA	38
PENNSYLVANIA	97	NEBRASKA	38
33. PENNSYLVANIA	97	35. NORTH CAROLINA	37
34. IDAHO	97	36. MINNESOTA	37
35. UTAH	91	37. ALABAMA	37
36. IOWA	90	38. UTAH	35
SOUTH CAROLINA	89	39. SOUTH CAROLINA	35
38. ALABAMA	88	40. SOUTH CAROLINA	33
TENNESSEE	88	41. IOWA	32
40. OKLAHOMA	87	42. IDAHO	32
41. MONTANA	87	43. MISSISSIPPI	31
NEBRASKA	87	44. KENTUCKY	31
44. VERMONT	87	45. VERNON	30
44. MAINE	81	46. MONTANA	29
KENTUCKY	81	47. PENNSYLVANIA	27
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	76	48. SOUTH DAKOTA	26
INDIANA	76	49. ARKANSAS	25
48. MISSISSIPPI	66	50. NORTH DAKOTA	24
ARKANSAS	66	51. WEST VIRGINIA	19
50. NORTH DAKOTA	64	51. DELAWARE	15
51. WEST VIRGINIA	51	MEAN	55
MEAN	130	MEDIAN	46
MEDIAN	112	RANGE	150
RANGE	389	SDEV.	17.1
SDEV.	29.9	CV	31.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*,
p. 100.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*,
p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,008	1. ALASKA	\$1,008
2. WYOMING	754	2. SOUTH DAKOTA	442
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	442	4. DELAWARE	441
4. DELAWARE	441	5. MONTANA	419
5. MONTANA	419	6. VERMONT	406
6. VERMONT	406	7. IOWA	397
7. IOWA	397	8. NORTH DAKOTA	391
8. NORTH DAKOTA	391	9. CONNECTICUT	390
9. CONNECTICUT	390	10. KANSAS	376
10. KANSAS	376	11. MINNESOTA	374
11. MINNESOTA	374	12. NEBRASKA	343
12. NEBRASKA	343	13. ARIZONA	334
13. ARIZONA	334	14. MAINE	330
14. MAINE	330	15. VIRGINIA	325
15. VIRGINIA	325	16. COLORADO	312
16. COLORADO	312	17. IDAHO	306
17. IDAHO	306	18. NEW MEXICO	306
18. NEW MEXICO	306	19. NEVADA	305
19. NEVADA	305	20. HAWAII	297
20. HAWAII	297	21. WEST VIRGINIA	294
21. WEST VIRGINIA	294	22. MARYLAND	294
22. MARYLAND	294	23. NEW YORK	293
23. NEW YORK	293	24. OKLAHOMA	291
24. OKLAHOMA	291	25. WISCONSIN	289
25. WISCONSIN	289	26. ILLINOIS	284
26. ILLINOIS	284	27. OREGON	280
27. OREGON	280	28. WASHINGTON	277
28. WASHINGTON	277	29. LOUISIANA	275
29. LOUISIANA	275	30. NEW JERSEY	264
30. NEW JERSEY	264	31. KENTUCKY	259
31. KENTUCKY	259	UNITED STATES	258
UNITED STATES	258	32. MISSISSIPPI	256
32. MISSISSIPPI	256	33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	256	34. TENNESSEE	247
34. TENNESSEE	247	35. RHODE ISLAND	245
35. RHODE ISLAND	245	36. MISSOURI	243
36. MISSOURI	243	37. PENNSYLVANIA	237
37. PENNSYLVANIA	237	38. DIST. OF COL.	234
38. DIST. OF COL.	234	39. TEXAS	234
39. TEXAS	234	40. GEORGIA	233
40. GEORGIA	233	41. NORTH CAROLINA	231
41. NORTH CAROLINA	231	42. OHIO	229
42. OHIO	229	43. ARKANSAS	228
43. ARKANSAS	228	44. FLORIDA	226
44. FLORIDA	226	45. ALABAMA	219
45. ALABAMA	219	46. UTAH	211
46. UTAH	211	47. MICHIGAN	208
47. MICHIGAN	208	48. INDIANA	205
48. INDIANA	205	49. MASSACHUSETTS	183
49. MASSACHUSETTS	183	50. CALIFORNIA	161
50. CALIFORNIA	161	51. SOUTH CAROLINA	171
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	171	MEAN	258
MEAN	258	MEDIAN	284
MEDIAN	284	RANGE	837
RANGE	837	SDEV.	220.6
SDEV.	220.6	CV	95.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*,
p. 99.

Q1

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1990-91,

	\$1,230	\$1,439
1. ALASKA		
2. HAWAII	1,174	1,202
3. DIST. OF COL.	1,142	1,142
4. WYOMING	924	416
5. NEVADA	877	401
6. WASHINGTON	843	400
7. NEW YORK	814	379
8. ARIZONA	741	352
9. MINNESOTA	655	350
10. DELAWARE	643	334
11. FLORIDA	636	329
12. CONNECTICUT	632	325
13. MARYLAND	601	300
14. COLORADO	596	299
15. NEBRASKA	595	295
16. MONTANA	579	294
17. GEORGIA	578	287
UNITED STATES	522	278
18. VIRGINIA	521	276
19. CALIFORNIA	517	275
20. ILLINOIS	512	267
21. NEW MEXICO	507	259
22. TENNESSEE	505	247
23. UTAH	503	245
24. OREGON	491	244
25. MASSACHUSETTS	486	244
26. IOWA	483	244
27. NORTH DAKOTA	482	244
28. RHODE ISLAND	479	244
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	478	244
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	465	244
31. IDAHO	465	244
32. WISCONSIN	461	244
33. NORTH CAROLINA	455	244
34. NEW JERSEY	452	244
35. TEXAS	439	244
36. OKLAHOMA	429	244
37. KANSAS	427	244
38. MAINE	416	244
39. KENTUCKY	412	244
40. PENNSYLVANIA	402	244
41. LOUISIANA	401	244
42. ALABAMA	398	244
43. OHIO	396	244
44. INDIANA	391	244
45. MISSOURI	382	244
46. MICHIGAN	373	244
47. VERMONT	340	244
48. MISSISSIPPI	327	244
49. WEST VIRGINIA	290	244
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	288	244
51. ARKANSAS	274	244
MEAN	522	244
MEDIAN	483	244
RANGE	956	1,321
SDEV.	269.2	221.9
CV	51.6	90.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 98.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 98.

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

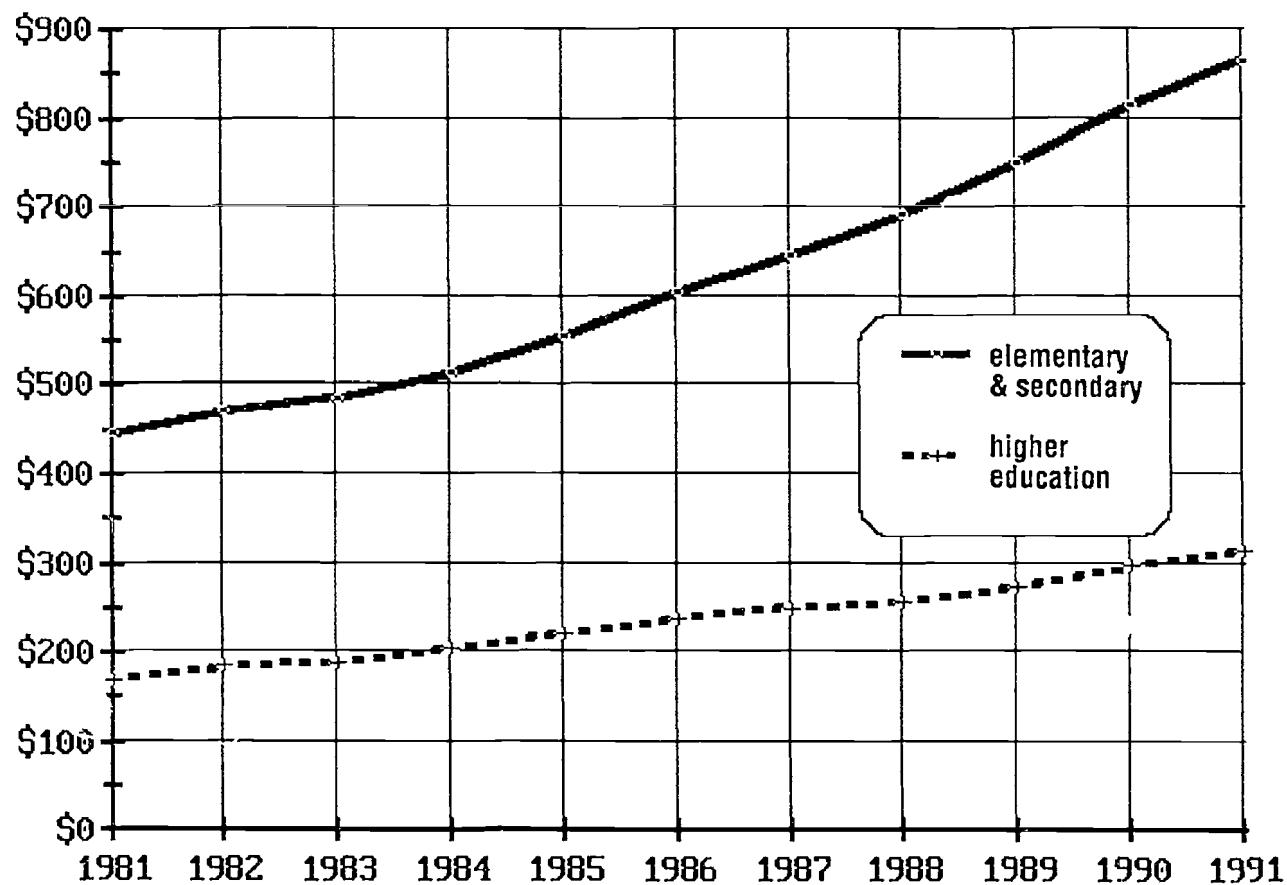
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1981, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 94 percent, while higher education went up 86 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained close to 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1990-91
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1990-91
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1990-91
- H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1990-91
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1990-91
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
- H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1992-93
- H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1990-91 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1991
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1991-92 (Revised)
- H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93
- H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1992-93

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



58 • School Expenditures

H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91

	H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991	H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91
1. ALASKA	\$1,926	\$91
2. WYOMING	1,165	1,246
3. NEW MEXICO	1,149	1,624
4. WASHINGTON	1,146	1,588
5. HAWAII	1,118	1,541
6. DELAWARE	1,115	1,590
7. UTAH	1,020	1,123
8. MINNESOTA	1,016	1,412
9. NORTH DAKOTA	981	1,386
10. WEST VIRGINIA	956	1,358
11. VERMONT	953	1,345
12. MONTANA	932	1,337
13. NORTH CAROLINA	923	1,334
14. IOWA	896	1,323
15. CALIFORNIA	891	1,321
16. KENTUCKY	858	1,319
17. ALABAMA	855	1,305
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	849	1,280
19. IDAHO	830	1,280
20. OKLAHOMA	818	1,274
21. LOUISIANA	815	1,269
22. NEW YORK	807	1,265
23. WISCONSIN	797	1,237
24. COLORADO	786	1,235
25. INDIANA	785	1,229
GEORGIA	785	1,227
UNITED STATES	781	1,227
KANSAS	780	1,208
26. CALIFORNIA	778	1,193
27. KANSAS	778	1,190
28. MAINE	777	1,189
29. NEVADA	777	1,180
30. ARKANSAS	776	1,148
31. VIRGINIA	774	1,133
32. NEW JERSEY	751	1,124
33. ARIZONA	749	1,118
34. MICHIGAN	742	1,114
35. MISSISSIPPI	734	1,105
36. OHIO	732	1,105
37. NEBRASKA	725	1,097
38. RHODE ISLAND	722	1,097
39. TEXAS	710	1,086
40. CONNECTICUT	709	1,086
41. MARYLAND	690	1,080
42. FLORIDA	685	1,067
43. MISSOURI	670	1,063
44. OREGON	647	1,059
45. ILLINOIS	624	1,050
46. TENNESSEE	621	1,059
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	582	1,035
48. PENNSYLVANIA	576	1,012
49. MASSACHUSETTS	550	1,002
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	366	978
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	NA	919
MEAN	781	1,227
MEDIAN	785	1,229
RANGE	1,560	1,367
SDEV.	370.3	83.0
CV	47.4	26.9
		65.6

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 48.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.
Finances: 1991, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 48.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991

	H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991	H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1990-91
1. ALASKA	\$1,926	\$91
2. NEW MEXICO	1,165	1,246
3. UTAH	1,149	1,624
4. WYOMING	1,146	1,588
5. WEST VIRGINIA	1,118	1,541
6. NORTH DAKOTA	1,115	1,590
7. MONTANA	1,020	1,123
8. WASHINGTON	1,016	1,412
9. KENTUCKY	981	1,386
10. ALABAMA	956	1,358
11. NORTH CAROLINA	953	1,345
12. VERMONT	932	1,337
13. NORTH CAROLINA	923	1,334
14. LOUISIANA	896	1,323
15. IDAHO	891	1,321
16. DELAWARE	858	1,319
17. IOWA	855	1,319
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	849	1,305
19. MINNESOTA	830	1,280
ARKANSAS	818	1,280
VERMONT	815	1,274
HAWAII	815	1,269
OKLAHOMA	807	1,265
INDIANA	797	1,237
23. INDIANA	786	1,235
24. ARIZONA	785	1,229
25. INDIANA	785	1,227
26. ARIZONA	785	1,227
UNITED STATES	781	1,227
KANSAS	780	1,208
28. CALIFORNIA	778	1,193
29. MAINE	778	1,190
NEVADA	777	1,189
ARKANSAS	776	1,180
VIRGINIA	774	1,148
32. NEW JERSEY	751	1,133
33. ARIZONA	749	1,124
34. MICHIGAN	742	1,118
35. MISSISSIPPI	734	1,114
36. OHIO	732	1,105
37. NEBRASKA	725	1,097
38. RHODE ISLAND	722	1,097
39. TEXAS	710	1,086
40. CONNECTICUT	709	1,086
41. MARYLAND	690	1,080
42. FLORIDA	685	1,080
43. MISSOURI	670	1,067
44. OREGON	647	1,063
45. ILLINOIS	624	1,059
46. TENNESSEE	621	1,050
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	582	1,035
48. PENNSYLVANIA	576	1,012
49. MASSACHUSETTS	550	1,002
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	366	978
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	NA	919
MEAN	781	1,227
MEDIAN	785	1,229
RANGE	1,560	1,367
SDEV.	370.3	83.0
CV	47.4	26.9
		65.6

10.1

10.1

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991	\$108
1. ALASKA	108
2. WYOMING	100
3. NEW MEXICO	90
4. VERMONT	88
5. UTAH	87
6. NORTH DAKOTA	86
7. MONTANA	83
8. WISCONSIN	79
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	77
11. WEST VIRGINIA	77
11. IOWA	76
NEBRASKA	76
OREGON	75
MISSISSIPPI	75
15. MICHIGAN	74
ARIZONA	74
MINNESOTA	74
16. MAINE	73
WASHINGTON	73
IDAHO	72
INDIANA	72
DELAWARE	72
23. NORTH CAROLINA	70
Louisiana	70
OKLAHOMA	70
26. ALABAMA	69
NEW YORK	69
KANSAS	67
ARKANSAS	67
TEXAS	67
COLORADO	66
SOUTH DAKOTA	66
33. KENTUCKY	65
UNITED STATES	64
34. OHIO	64
VIRGINIA	63
RHODE ISLAND	63
37. GEORGIA	62
PENNSYLVANIA	61
39. CALIFORNIA	60
MARYLAND	60
FLORIDA	59
MISSOURI	58
44. TENNESSEE	56
45. ILLINOIS	53
NEW JERSEY	53
HAWAII	53
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
49. CONNECTICUT	51
50. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	50
51. MASSACHUSETTS	46
MEAN	64
MEDIAN	69
RANGE	62
SDEV.	29.7
CV	46.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1992, p. 45.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1991*, p. 45.

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*.

91, p. 24.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1990-91	40.8
1. UTAH	42.2
2. INDIANA	41.3
3. NEBRASKA	41.1
4. VERMONT	40.9
5. ARKANSAS	40.1
6. TEXAS	39.6
7. NEW MEXICO	39.3
8. NORTH CAROLINA	38.9
9. MISSOURI	38.8
10. IDAHO	38.7
11. IOWA	38.6
12. MINNESOTA	38.6
13. ALABAMA	38.5
14. MICHIGAN	38.4
15. WEST VIRGINIA	38.3
16. VIRGINIA	38.1
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	37.9
18. NORTH DAKOTA	37.6
19. COLORADO	37.4
20. MONTANA	37.2
MISSISSIPPI	37.2
WASHINGTON	37.2
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.0
OKLAHOMA	36.7
OREGON	36.7
25. QUEBEC	36.4
DELAWARE	36.4
27. ALABAMA	36.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	36.0
WYOMING	36.0
30. ARIZONA	35.9
UNITED STATES	35.7
31. OHIO	35.7
MARYLAND	35.6
32. DELAWARE	35.6
33. MAINE	35.2
PENNSYLVANIA	35.1
35. KENTUCKY	34.4
UNITED STATES	34.1
36. GEORGIA	33.8
37. ILLINOIS	33.4
38. TENNESSEE	33.3
39. MINNESOTA	33.2
40. NEW JERSEY	33.1
41. FLORIDA	32.6
42. NEVADA	31.9
LOUISIANA	31.8
CALIFORNIA	31.3
RHODE ISLAND	31.1
46. CONNECTICUT	29.7
47. NEW YORK	28.1
48. MASSACHUSETTS	25.7
49. HAWAII	24.3
50. PENNSYLVANIA	24.3
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	25.0
NA	NA
MEAN	34.1
MEDIAN	36.1
RANGE	36.5
SDEV.	19.2
CV	11.0
	32.3

Full Text Provided by ERIC

60 • School Expenditures

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1990-91

	\$536
1. DELAWARE	1. ALASKA
2. NORTH DAKOTA	2. WYOMING
3. WYOMING	3. NEW YORK
4. ALASKA	4. NEW JERSEY
5. UTAH	5. CONNECTICUT
6. IOWA	6. VERMONT
7. VERMONT	7. DIST. OF COL.
8. NEW MEXICO	8. WASHINGTON
9. WISCONSIN	9. MINNESOTA
10. HAWAII	10. MAINE
11. NEBRASKA	11. WISCONSIN
12. WICHIGAN	12. MICHIGAN
13. COLORADO	13. MONTANA
14. ARIZONA	14. NEVADA
15. MARYLAND	15. OREGON
16. KANSAS	16. NEBRASKA
17. OREGON	17. VIRGINIA
18. MINNESOTA	18. NEW HAMPSHIRE
19. WASHINGTON	19. MARYLAND
20. INDIANA	20. CALIFORNIA
21. NORTH CAROLINA	21. PENNSYLVANIA
22. ALABAMA	22. COLORADO
23. CALIFORNIA	23. DELAWARE
24. IDAHO	24. RHODE ISLAND
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	25. FLORIDA
26. VIRGINIA	26. NEW MEXICO
27. TEXAS	27. IOWA
28. MISSISSIPPI	28. INDIANA
UNITED STATES	29. MASSACHUSETTS
29. KENTUCKY	30. OHIO
30. TENNESSEE	31. KANSAS
31. OHIO	32. TEXAS
32. WEST VIRGINIA	33. GEORGIA
33. OKLAHOMA	34. SOUTH CAROLINA
34. ILLINOIS	35. ARIZONA
35. ARKANSAS	36. NORTH CAROLINA
36. RHODE ISLAND	37. SOUTH DAKOTA
37. LOUISIANA	38. UTAH
38. WAINE	39. NORTH DAKOTA
39. NEW YORK	40. MISSOURI
40. MONTANA	41. ILLINOIS
41. NEVADA	42. WEST VIRGINIA
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	43. OKLAHOMA
43. MISSOURI	44. IDAHO
44. NEW JERSEY	45. LOUISIANA
45. GEORGIA	46. HAWAII
46. FLORIDA	47. MISSISSIPPI
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	48. CONNECTICUT
48. MASSACHUSETTS	49. MASSACHUSETTS
49. PENNSYLVANIA	50. PENNSYLVANIA
50. DIST. OF COL.	51. DIST. OF COL.
MEAN	312
MEDIAN	328
RANGE	369
SDEV.	150.1
CV	48.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990-91*, p. 99.

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92
(REVISED)

	\$1,697	1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,980
1. ALASKA	2. ALASKA	2. ALASKA	7,843-
2. WYOMING	3. CONNECTICUT	3. CONNECTICUT	7,629
3. NEW YORK	4. NEW YORK	4. NEW YORK	7,482
4. NEW JERSEY	5. CONNECTICUT	5. DIST. OF COL.	7,010
5. CONNECTICUT	6. VERMONT	6. PENNSYLVANIA	6,765
6. IOWA	7. VERMONT	7. VERMONT	6,364
7. VERMONT	8. DIST. OF COL.	8. RHODE ISLAND	6,235
8. NEW MEXICO	9. WASHINGTON	9. MASSACHUSETTS	5,875
9. WISCONSIN	10. MINNESOTA	10. MICHIGAN	5,764
10. HAWAII	11. WISCONSIN	11. MARYLAND	5,745
11. NEBRASKA	12. MICHIGAN	12. DELAWARE	5,690
12. WICHIGAN	13. MONTANA	13. WISCONSIN	5,666
13. COLORADO	14. NEVADA	14. WYOMING	5,524
14. ARIZONA	15. OREGON	15. MAINE	5,401
15. MARYLAND	16. MINNESOTA	16. OREGON	5,216
16. KANSAS	17. VIRGINIA	17. MINNESOTA	5,119
17. OREGON	18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,113
18. MINNESOTA	19. MARYLAND	19. OHIO	5,103
19. WASHINGTON	20. CALIFORNIA	20. HAWAII	5,102
20. INDIANA	UNITED STATES	UNITED STATES	5,026
21. NORTH CAROLINA	22. PENNSYLVANIA	21. WASHINGTON	4,910
22. ALABAMA	23. COLORADO	22. WEST VIRGINIA	4,897
23. CALIFORNIA	24. DELAWARE	23. FLORIDA	4,824
24. IDAHO	25. RHODE ISLAND	24. IOWA	4,772
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	26. FLORIDA	25. INDIANA	4,756
26. VIRGINIA	27. IOWA	26. VIRGINIA	4,714
27. TEXAS	28. INDIANA	27. KANSAS	4,645
28. MISSISSIPPI	29. MASSACHUSETTS	28. COLORADO	4,644
UNITED STATES	30. OHIO	29. MONTANA	4,617
312	31. KANSAS	30. ILLINOIS	4,592
29. KENTUCKY	32. TEXAS	31. CALIFORNIA	4,553
30. TENNESSEE	33. GEORGIA	32. NEVADA	4,494
31. OHIO	34. SOUTH CAROLINA	33. GEORGIA	4,463
32. WEST VIRGINIA	35. ARIZONA	34. KENTUCKY	4,373
33. OKLAHOMA	36. NORTH CAROLINA	35. NEBRASKA	4,356
34. ILLINOIS	37. SOUTH DAKOTA	36. NORTH CAROLINA	4,261
35. ARKANSAS	38. UTAH	37. TEXAS	4,209
36. RHODE ISLAND	39. NORTH DAKOTA	38. NORTH DAKOTA	4,146
37. LOUISIANA	40. MISSOURI	39. NEW MEXICO	4,132
38. WAINE	41. ILLINOIS	40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,014
39. NEW YORK	42. WEST VIRGINIA	41. LOUISIANA	4,010
40. MONTANA	43. OKLAHOMA	42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,954
41. NEVADA	44. IDAHO	43. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,835
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	45. LOUISIANA	44. ARIZONA	3,707
43. MISSOURI	46. HAWAII	45. OKLAHOMA	3,537
44. NEW JERSEY	47. MISSISSIPPI	46. ARKANSAS	3,467
45. GEORGIA	48. CONNECTICUT	47. TENNESSEE	3,464
46. FLORIDA	49. MASSACHUSETTS	48. IDAHO	3,393
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50. PENNSYLVANIA	49. ALABAMA	3,393
48. CONNECTICUT	51. DIST. OF COL.	50. MISSISSIPPI	3,100
49. MASSACHUSETTS	MEAN	51. TENNESSEE	2,725
50. PENNSYLVANIA	MEAN	MEAN	5,026
51. DIST. OF COL.	MEDIAN	MEAN	5,026
MEAN	RANGE	MEDIAN	MEAN
MEDIAN	SDEV.	RANGE	MEDIAN
RANGE	CV	SDEV.	RANGE
SDEV.	CV	CV	SDEV.
CV	CV	CV	CV

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92 (REVISED)

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	178.7	1. NEW JERSEY	49,192	1. NEW JERSEY	176.9
2. ALASKA	156.0*	2. ALASKA	7,853*	2. ALASKA	151.2*
3. CONNECTICUT	151.8	3. CONNECTICUT	7,800	3. CONNECTICUT	150.1
4. NEW YORK	148.9	4. NEW YORK	7,499	4. NEW YORK	144.4
5. DIST. OF COL.	139.5	5. PENNSYLVANIA	7,167	5. PENNSYLVANIA	138.0
6. PENNSYLVANIA	134.6	6. DIST. OF COL.	7,043	6. DIST. OF COL.	135.6
7. VERMONT	126.6	7. VERMONT	6,492	7. VERMONT	125.0
8. RHODE ISLAND	124.1	8. RHODE ISLAND	6,328	8. RHODE ISLAND	121.8
9. MASSACHUSETTS	116.9	9. MASSACHUSETTS	6,013	9. MASSACHUSETTS	115.8
10. MICHIGAN	114.7	10. MARYLAND	6,008	10. MARYLAND	115.7
11. MARYLAND	114.3	11. MARYLAND	5,977	11. MARYLAND	115.1
12. DELAWARE	113.2	12. MICHIGAN	5,861	12. MICHIGAN	112.8
13. WISCONSIN	112.7	13. DELAWARE	5,763	13. DELAWARE	110.9
14. WYOMING	109.9	14. OREGON	5,754	14. OREGON	110.8
15. MAINE	107.5	15. MAINE	5,691	15. MAINE	109.5
16. OREGON	103.8	16. WYOMING	5,533	16. WYOMING	106.5
17. MINNESOTA	101.8	17. OHIO	5,514	17. OHIO	106.1
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.7	18. HAWAII	5,306	18. HAWAII	102.1
19. OHIO	101.5	19. WEST VIRGINIA	5,282	19. WEST VIRGINIA	101.7
HAII	101.5	20. WASHINGTON	5,213	20. WASHINGTON	100.3
UNITED STATES	100.0	UNITED STATES	5,195	UNITED STATES	100.0
21. WASHINGTON	97.7	21. INDIANA	5,185*	21. INDIANA	99.8*
22. WEST VIRGINIA	97.4	22. MINNESOTA	5,166	22. MINNESOTA	99.4
23. FLORIDA	96.0	23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,164	23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.4
24. IOWA	95.0	24. IOWA	4,968	24. IOWA	95.6
25. INDIANA	94.6	25. KANSAS	4,949	25. KANSAS	95.3
26. VIRGINIA	93.8	26. VIRGINIA	4,903	26. VIRGINIA	94.4
27. KANSAS	92.4	27. FLORIDA	4,844	27. FLORIDA	93.2
28. COLORADO	92.4	28. COLORADO	4,720	28. COLORADO	90.9
29. ILLINOIS	91.9	29. ILLINOIS	4,671*	29. ILLINOIS	89.9*
30. ILLINOIS	91.4	30. GEORGIA	4,664	30. GEORGIA	89.8
31. CALIFORNIA	90.6	31. NEBRASKA	4,644	31. NEBRASKA	89.4
32. NEVADA	69.4	32. KENTUCKY	4,636	32. KENTUCKY	89.2
33. GEORGIA	68.8	33. CALIFORNIA	4,598	33. CALIFORNIA	88.5
34. NEVADA	68.8	34. MONTANA	4,570	34. MONTANA	88.0
35. NEBRASKA	68.7	35. NEVADA	4,561	35. NEVADA	87.8
36. NORTH CAROLINA	66.7	36. TEXAS	4,517	36. TEXAS	87.0
37. TEXAS	64.8	37. NORTH CAROLINA	4,498	37. NORTH CAROLINA	86.6
38. NORTH DAKOTA	63.7	38. NORTH DAKOTA	4,270*	38. NORTH DAKOTA	82.2
39. NEW MEXICO	62.5	39. NEW MEXICO	4,249	39. NEW MEXICO	81.8
40. LOUISIANA	62.5	40. LOUISIANA	4,231*	40. LOUISIANA	81.4
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	62.2	41. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,203	41. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.9
42. MISSOURI	61.7	42. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,127	42. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.4
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.8	43. MISSOURI	4,000	43. MISSOURI	77.0
44. ARIZONA	78.7	44. ARIZONA	3,912	44. ARIZONA	75.3
45. OKLAHOMA	76.3	45. OKLAHOMA	3,808	45. OKLAHOMA	73.3
46. ARKANSAS	73.8	46. TENNESSEE	3,723	46. TENNESSEE	71.7
47. ALABAMA	70.4	47. ARKANSAS	3,630	47. ARKANSAS	69.9
48. IDAHO	69.0	48. ALABAMA	3,550	48. ALABAMA	68.3
49. ALABAMA	68.9	49. IDAHO	3,537	49. IDAHO	68.1
50. MISSISSIPPI	67.5	50. MISSISSIPPI	3,323	50. MISSISSIPPI	64.0
51. UTAH	61.7	51. UTAH	2,993	51. UTAH	57.6
MEAN	100.0	MEAN	5,195	MEAN	100.0
MEDIUM	93.8	MEDIUM	4,903	MEDIUM	94.4
RANGE	124.5	RANGE	6,199	RANGE	119.3
SDEV.	20.4	SDEV.	1004.0	SDEV.	19.3
CV	20.4	CV	19.3	CV	19.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

110

62 • School Expenditures

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1990-91 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1991
♦76*

	UNITED STATES	MEAN	MEDIAN	RANGE	MEDIAN	RANGE	SDEV.	CV
1. ALASKA	♦76*	4.2	4.3	1.9	5.417	5.028	1.361	25.1
2. WYOMING	6.8	4.4	4.4	2.0	5.406	5.295	1.361	25.1
3. VERMONT	5.9	4.3	4.3	2.1	5.270	5.270	1.361	25.1
4. WEST VIRGINIA	5.9	4.3	4.3	2.1	5.270	5.270	1.361	25.1
5. MONTANA	5.4	4.3	4.3	2.1	5.243	5.243	1.361	25.1
6. MAINE	5.2	4.3	4.3	2.1	5.205	5.172	1.361	25.1
7. NEW MEXICO	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.4	5.172	5.163	1.361	25.1
8. MICHIGAN	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.5	5.163	5.153	1.361	25.1
9. OREGON	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.5	5.096	5.096	1.361	25.1
10. WISCONSIN	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.5	5.096	5.089	1.361	25.1
11. UTAH	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.5	5.028	5.028	1.361	25.1
12. NEW YORK	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.5	5.028	5.028	1.361	25.1
13. NORTH DAKOTA	4.7	4.6	4.6	2.4	4.924	4.874	1.361	25.1
14. NEW JERSEY	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.4	4.874	4.874	1.361	25.1
PENNSYLVANIA	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.4	4.874	4.874	1.361	25.1
LOUISIANA	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.4	4.874	4.874	1.361	25.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6	4.2	4.2	2.4	4.874	4.874	1.361	25.1
TEXAS	4.6	4.2	4.2	2.4	4.874	4.874	1.361	25.1
IDAHO	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.4	4.874	4.874	1.361	25.1
21. INDIANA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
22. MINNESOTA	4.4	4.4	4.4	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
23. MISSISSIPPI	4.4	4.4	4.4	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
24. OHIO	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
KANSAS	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
KENTUCKY	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
29. GEORGIA	4.2	4.2	4.2	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
UNITED STATES	4.2	4.2	4.2	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
OKLAHOMA	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
NORTH CAROLINA	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
32. CONNECTICUT	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
NEBRASKA	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
34. COLORADO	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
WASHINGTON	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
36. TEXAS	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
ARKANSAS	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
37. ALABAMA	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
DIST. OF COL.	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
DELAWARE	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
40. MARYLAND	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
41. ARIZONA	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
42. VIRGINIA	3.7	4.2	4.2	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6	4.5	4.5	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
FLORIDA	3.6	4.4	4.4	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
45. CALIFORNIA	3.5	4.5	4.5	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
HAWAII	3.5	4.6	4.6	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
47. MASSACHUSETTS	3.5	4.7	4.7	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
MISSOURI	3.5	4.8	4.8	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
TENNESSEE	3.5	4.9	4.9	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
49. ALABAMA	3.5	4.9	4.9	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
50. TENNESSEE	3.5	4.9	4.9	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
51. ILLINOIS	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
MEAN	4.2	4.2	4.2	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
MEDIAN	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
RANGE	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
SDEV.	15.6	15.6	15.6	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1
CV	37.6	37.6	37.6	2.4	5.017	5.017	1.361	25.1

Compiled from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE,
(REVISED)
(REvised)

	UNITED STATES	NEW JERSEY	MEAN	MEDIAN	RANGE	MEDIAN	RANGE	SDEV.	CV
1. NEW JERSEY	♦76*	9.754	9.754	9.754	9.754	9.754	9.754	1.361	25.1
2. ALASKA	6.8	8.409	8.409	8.409	8.409	8.409	8.409	1.707	20.0
3. NEW YORK	5.9	6.035	6.035	6.035	6.035	6.035	6.035	1.483	2.3
4. CONNECTICUT	5.	7.966	7.966	7.966	7.966	7.966	7.966	1.483	2.3
5. DIST. OF COL.	5.	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	1.471	2.1
6. PENNSYLVANIA	5.	7.923	7.923	7.923	7.923	7.923	7.923	1.352	1.92
7. VERMONT	6.	8.842	8.842	8.842	8.842	8.842	8.842	1.278	1.4
8. RHODE ISLAND	6.	8.361	8.361	8.361	8.361	8.361	8.361	1.263	1.5
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6.	6.308	6.308	6.308	6.308	6.308	6.308	1.174	1.8
10. WISCONSIN	6.	6.282	6.282	6.282	6.282	6.282	6.282	1.164	1.7
11. DELAWARE	6.	6.192	6.192	6.192	6.192	6.192	6.192	1.160	1.7
12. MARYLAND	6.	6.189	6.189	6.189	6.189	6.189	6.189	1.143	1.7
13. MARYLAND	6.	5.866	5.866	5.866	5.866	5.866	5.866	1.143	1.7
14. WYOMING	6.	5.760	5.760	5.760	5.760	5.760	5.760	1.108	1.7
15. MAINE	6.	5.707	5.707	5.707	5.707	5.707	5.707	1.063	1.7
16. OHIO	6.	5.623	5.623	5.623	5.623	5.623	5.623	1.053	1.7
17. OREGON	6.	5.565	5.565	5.565	5.565	5.565	5.565	1.038	1.7
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.	5.445	5.445	5.445	5.445	5.445	5.445	1.027	1.7
19. HAWAII	6.	5.045	5.045	5.045	5.045	5.045	5.045	1.005	1.7
UNITED STATES	5.417	5.417	5.417	5.417	5.417	5.417	5.417	100.0	100.0
20. MINNESOTA	5.406	5.406	5.406	5.406	5.406	5.406	5.406	99.6	99.6
21. WEST VIRGINIA	5.295	5.295	5.295	5.295	5.295	5.295	5.295	97.7	97.7
22. WASHINGTON	5.270	5.270	5.270	5.270	5.270	5.270	5.270	97.3	97.3
23. FLORIDA	5.243	5.243	5.243	5.243	5.243	5.243	5.243	96.6	96.6
24. ILLINOIS	5.205	5.205	5.205	5.205	5.205	5.205	5.205	95.5	95.5
25. COLORADO	5.172	5.172	5.172	5.172	5.172	5.172	5.172	95.3	95.3
26. INDIANA	5.163	5.163	5.163	5.163	5.163	5.163	5.163	95.1	95.1
27. KANSAS	5.153	5.153	5.153	5.153	5.153	5.153	5.153	94.1	94.1
28. IOWA	5.096	5.096	5.096	5.096	5.096	5.096	5.096	93.9	93.9
29. MONTANA	5.089	5.089	5.089	5.089	5.089	5.089	5.089	92.8	92.8
30. VIRGINIA	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	90.9	90.9
31. KENTUCKY	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	5.028	90.0	90.0
32. NEVADA	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	88.3	88.3
33. GEORGIA	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	4.874	86.9	86.9
34. NORTH CAROLINA	4.653	4.653	4.653	4.653	4.653	4.653	4.653	85.9	85.9
35. NEBRASKA	4.647	4.647	4.647	4.647	4.647	4.647	4.647	85.8	85.8
36. TEXAS	4.643	4.643	4.643	4.643	4.643	4.643	4.643	85.7	85.7
37. NEW MEXICO	4.607	4.607	4.607	4.607	4.607	4.607	4.607	85.0	85.0
38. CALIFORNIA	4.592	4.592	4.592	4.592	4.592	4.592	4.592	84.8	84.8
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.489	4.489	4.489	4.489	4.489	4.489	4.489	82.9	82.9
40. MISSOURI	4.452	4.452	4.452	4.452	4.452	4.452	4.452	82.2	82.2
41. NORTH DAKOTA	4.355	4.355	4.355	4.355	4.355	4.355	4.355	80.4	80.4
42. LOUISIANA	4.241	4.241	4.241	4.241	4.241	4.241	4.241	78.5	78.5
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.175	4.175	4.175	4.175	4.175	4.175	4.175	77.1	77.1
44. ARIZONA	4.062	4.062	4.062	4.062	4.062	4.062	4.062	75.0	75.0
45. OKLAHOMA	3.916	3.916	3.916	3.916	3.916	3.916	3.916	72.3	72.3
46. ARKANSAS	3.753	3.753	3.753	3.753	3.753	3.753	3.753	69.3	69.3
47. TENNESSEE	3.732	3.732	3.732	3.732	3.732	3.732	3.732	67.5	67.5
48. IDAHO	3.655	3.655	3.655	3.655	3.655	3.655	3.655	66.7	66.7
49. ALABAMA	3.611	3.611	3.611	3.611	3.611	3.611	3.611	65.7	65.7
50. MISSISSIPPI	3.284	3.284	3.284	3.284	3.284	3.284	3.284	60.6	60.6
51. UTAH	2.902	2.902	2.902	2.902	2.902	2.902	2.902	53.6	53.6

Compiled from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1992, p. 48, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

</div

114

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93

1. NEW JERSEY	\$10,561	1. NEW JERSEY	\$188.1
2. ALASKA	9,290*	2. ALASKA	165.4*
3. NEW YORK	8,429	3. NEW YORK	150.1
4. CONNECTICUT	8,169	4. CONNECTICUT	145.5
5. DIST. OF C.D.	7,967	5. DIST. OF C.D.	141.9
6. PENNSYLVANIA	7,748	6. PENNSYLVANIA	138.0
7. VERMONT	7,172*	7. VERMONT	127.7*
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,878	8. RHODE ISLAND	122.5
9. WISCONSIN	6,725	9. WISCONSIN	119.8
10. MASSACHUSETTS	6,505	10. MASSACHUSETTS	115.6
11. MICHIGAN	6,490	11. MICHIGAN	115.6
12. MARYLAND	5,437	12. MARYLAND	114.6
13. DELAWARE	5,272	13. DELAWARE	111.7
14. OREGON	5,210	14. OREGON	110.6
15. OHIO	5,165	15. OHIO	109.8
16. MAINE	5,090	16. MAINE	108.4
17. WYOMING	5,088	17. WYOMING	104.6
18. HAWAII	5,746	18. HAWAII	102.3
19. WEST VIRGINIA	5,679	19. WEST VIRGINIA	101.1
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,619	20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.1
21. NEVADA	5,617*	21. INDIANA	100.0*
UNITED STATES	5,616	UNITED STATES	100.0
22. WASHINGTON	5,584	22. WASHINGTON	99.4
23. MINNESOTA	5,495	23. MINNESOTA	97.8
24. KANSAS	5,425	24. KANSAS	96.6
25. ILLINOIS	5,317*	25. ILLINOIS	94.7*
26. IOWA	5,305	26. IOWA	94.5
27. FLORIDA	5,279	27. FLORIDA	94.0
28. VIRGINIA	5,242	28. VIRGINIA	93.3
29. KENTUCKY	5,128	29. KENTUCKY	91.3
30. COLORADO	5,090	30. COLORADO	90.6
31. MONTANA	5,063	31. MONTANA	90.2
32. GEORGIA	5,051	32. GEORGIA	89.9
33. NEBRASKA	4,978*	33. NEBRASKA	88.6*
34. NEVADA	4,958	34. NEVADA	88.3
35. TEXAS	4,901	35. TEXAS	87.8
36. NORTH CAROLINA	4,803	36. NORTH CAROLINA	85.5
37. LOUISIANA	4,739*	37. LOUISIANA	84.4*
38. NEW MEXICO	4,721	38. NEW MEXICO	84.1
39. CALIFORNIA	4,627	39. CALIFORNIA	82.4
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,573	40. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.4
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,524	41. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.6
42. MISSOURI	4,449	42. MISSOURI	79.2
43. NORTH DAKOTA	4,423*	43. NORTH DAKOTA	78.8*
44. ARIZONA	4,191*	44. ARIZONA	74.6*
45. OKLAHOMA	4,017	45. OKLAHOMA	71.5
46. TENNESSEE	4,009	46. TENNESSEE	71.4
47. ARKANSAS	3,928*	47. ARKANSAS	69.9*
48. ALABAMA	3,778	48. ALABAMA	67.3
49. IDAHO	3,718	49. IDAHO	66.2
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,521	50. MISSISSIPPI	62.7
51. UTAH	3,173	51. UTAH	56.5
MEAN	5,616	MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	5,305	MEDIAN	94.5
RANGE	7,388	RANGE	134.6
SDEV.	141.1	SDEV.	25.1
CV	25.1	CV	25.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

State Department of Education Notes

- California** The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes which will be used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for the district's instructional programs.
- Colorado** Revenues and expenditures contain financial data collected from Colorado's school districts based on a calendar year reporting period.
- Georgia** Beginning with the 1992-93 school year, the average teacher salary includes instructional specialists and excludes other non-teaching and administrative positions.
- Hawaii** Some revenue receipts were reclassified from state funds to local funds.
- Information on interest on school debt not previously known became available by function from the State Department of Budget and Finance.
- Indiana** Reported state revenues for 1991-92 are less than 1990-91 because of a change in the state payment schedule to local school districts.
- Kansas** The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.
- Maryland** Number of classroom teachers and average salaries for teachers and instructional staff do not include substitutes since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.
- Michigan** The average salary of teachers is not a weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K-12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K-12 staff.
- Minnesota** Short-term debt is included in total current expenditure figure.
- Nevada** Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Average teacher salary with pickup is \$37,275.
- New Hampshire** Average reported teacher salary is the school district average.
- New Jersey** The 1992-93 count of staff is in terms of full-time equivalency (FTE). All other years are head count and include only full-time staff.
- Oregon** Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.
- Starting in 1992-93 instructional staff number includes Regional Service District staff.

- South Carolina** Number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.
- ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.
- Vermont** Teacher average salary provided by Vermont-NEA. Instructional average salary provided by the State Department of Education from a study of the Vermont School Board Association that covers 85 percent of the salaries.
- Washington** The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund.

Bibliography

National Education Association. 1993. *Estimates of School Statistics 1992-93*. Washington, D.C.: the Association.

Sales and Marketing Management. 1992. *Survey of Buying Power* (August 24). New York: Sales and Marketing Management.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1992. *Government Finances: 1990-91*. Series GF-90, No. 5 (December). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____. 1992. *Public Employment: 1991*. Series GE-91, No. 1 (September). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____, 1992. *State Government Finances: 1991*. Series GF-91, No. 3 (August). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____. 1989. State Population and Household Estimates, with Age, Sex, and Components of Change: 1981-88. Series P-25, No. 1044. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____. 1992. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*. 112th ed. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 1992. The Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income. *Survey of Current Business* (August). Washington, D.C.: the Bureau.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. 1993. Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for 1992. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* 41:12 (May 19). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Coefficient of Variation, CV: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time

hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools

includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on

selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to

federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School District: An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Secondary School: A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Index to Tables

Numbers refer to tables.

- Average daily attendance
 - expenditures per pupil, H-14, H-16
 - expenditures per pupil as percent of national average, H-15, H-17
 - number, B-4
 - percent of fall enrollment, B-7
 - percent of average daily membership, B-6
 - personal income per pupil, D-12
 - pupils per teacher, C-7
 - schools revenue per pupil, F-3, F-4

- Average daily membership
 - number, B-5
 - percent in average daily attendance, B-6
 - pupils per teacher, C-8

- Buying income
 - households, D-15

- Capital outlay
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10

- Enrollment
 - fall, B-2
 - percent change, B-3
 - average daily attendance as percent of, B-7

- Expenditures
 - education, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
 - education, as percent of total general expenditures, H-5
 - education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-6 through H-8
 - fire protection, per capita, G-8
 - general state government, per capita, G-1
 - general state government, per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 - general state-local government, per capita, G-3
 - general state-local government per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 - health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
 - higher education, per capita, H-6, H-7

- highways, per capita, G-9
- police protection, per capita, G-7
- school, per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13
- school, per pupil in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
- welfare, per capita, G-5

- Farm income
 - gross, D-14

- Federal government
 - percent of school revenue from, F-11, F-12

- Fire protection
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8

- Health and hospitals
 - live births, A-10, A-11
 - state and local government expenditures, per capita G-6

- Higher education
 - instructional staff, C-2
 - noninstructional staff, C-3
 - total staff, C-4
 - state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7
 - state expenditures for, per capita, H-6

- High school graduates
 - number of, B-8
 - percent change in, B-9

- Highways
 - state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9

- Households
 - buying income, D-15
 - retail sales, D-16

- Income
 - See Farm income; Personal income*

- Instructional staff**
- number in higher education, C-2
 - number in public schools, C-1
 - salaries, C-17 through C-23
 - salaries, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
 - salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20
- Interest on debt**
- state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11
- Live births**
- A-10, A-11
- Local and state governments combined**
- See State and local governments combined*
- Local governments**
- percent of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
 - property tax revenue, per capita, E-7
 - school revenue, as percent of state-local, F-13
 - tax revenue, per capita, E-11
- Male teachers**
- percent of all teachers, C-9
- Noninstructional staff**
- numbers in higher education, C-3
- Personal income**
- buying income per household, D-15
 - disposable, per capita, D-8
 - disposable, percent change in per capita, D-10
 - disposable, percent of national average, D-9
 - disposable, total, D-7
 - general own-source revenue of state and local governments per \$1,000 of, E-3
 - per capita, D-3
 - per capita change, D-5, D-6
 - per capita, percent of national average, D-4
 - per pupil in average daily attendance, D-12
 - percent from government enterprises, D-13
 - school expenditures per \$1,000 of, H-13
 - school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-5
 - state and local expenditures for education per \$1,000 of, H-4
 - state and local government general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-4
 - state and local property tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-9
 - state and local school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-6
 - state and local tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-5
- Police protection**
- state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-7
- Population**
- age 18 and older as percent of total, A-7
 - age 65 and older as percent of total, A-8
 - age 65 and older, percent change, A-9
 - density, A-12
 - school age, A-5
 - school age, percent of total, A-6
 - total, A-1, A-2
 - total, change in, A-3, A-4
- Public welfare**
- state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5
- Pupils per teacher**
- C-6, C-7, C-8
- Revenue**
- school, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
 - school, per pupil in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
 - state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
 - of state and local governments from own sources, per capita, E-2
 - of state and local governments from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-3
- See also School revenue; Tax revenue*
- Salaries**
- instructional staff, C-17 through C-23
 - instructional staff, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
 - instructional staff, percent of national average, C-18, C-20
 - teachers, C-10 through C-16
 - teachers, change in, C-14, C-15, C-16
 - teachers, percent of national average, C-11, C-13
- School age population**
- number, A-5

- fall enrollment, B-2
- percent of total population, A-6
- personal income per pupil, D-11

- School districts**
- number of, B-1

- School expenditures**
- per pupil in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
- per pupil in average daily attendance as percent of national average, H-15, H-17
- per pupil in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
- per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13

- School revenue**
- local as percent of state-local, F-13
- per pupil in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
- per pupil in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
- percent from federal government, F-11, F-12
- percent from local governments, F-7, F-8
- percent from state governments, F-9, F-10
- per \$1,000 of personal income, F-5
- state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6

- Staff, instructional**
- number in higher education, C-2
- number in public schools, C-1
- salaries, C-17 through C-23
- salaries, change in, C-21, C-22, C-23
- salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20

- Staff, noninstructional**
- number in higher education, C-3

- State and local governments combined**
- capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
- expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
- expenditures for all education as percent of general expenditures, H-5
- expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-4
- expenditures for local public schools per capita, H-8
- expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
- fire protection expenditures per capita, G-8
- general expenditures per capita, G-3
- general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4
- general revenue per capita, E-1
- general revenue, own source, per capita, E-2
- health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
- highway expenditures per capita, G-9
- interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
- police protection expenditures per capita, G-7

- property tax revenue per capita, E-6
- property tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-9
- property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
- school revenue, local as percent of state-local, F-13
- school revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, F-6
- tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-5
- total tax revenue per capita, E-4
- welfare expenditures per capita, G-5

- State government**
- expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
- expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2
- expenditures for higher education per capita, H-6
- general expenditures per capita, G-1
- general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
- general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
- general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-16
- income tax revenue per capita, E-13
- income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
- percent of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
- tax revenue per capita, E-10
- tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-12

- Tax revenue**
- local, per capita, E-11
- local, property tax revenue per capita, E-7
- property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-6
- property tax revenue, state and local per \$1,000 of personal income, E-9
- property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
- state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
- state, general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-16
- state, income tax revenue per capita, E-13
- state, income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
- state, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-12
- state, per capita, E-10
- total state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-5
- total state and local, per capita, E-4

- Teachers**
- number of, C-5
- percent male, C-9
- pupils per teacher, C-6, C-7, C-8
- salaries, C-10 through C-16



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290

• - 14 -

124